UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEC 4 1946

The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy with highest temperature near 50 degrees. Yesterday—High, 58; low, 43. (Map on Page 4)

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,734 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — ••• WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1946 — CARRIER DELIVERY CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily 5c, Sunday 10c

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
BERKELEY 4, CALIF.
11 DS
6 1 47

Lewis' to Dismiss Charges Denied

U. N. Council Must Control Arms Check, Soviet Insists

Attitude Is Known To All and Will Not Change, Vishinsky Tells Committee

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Lake Success, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Russia insisted today that any international inspection and control of armaments and atomic energy must be "within the framework of the Security Council" and thereby subject to Russia's veto.

"The attitude of the Soviet government on the veto question is known to all," Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky told the Assembly's political committee.

"It does not intend to depart from this attitude, and it is a bad omen if anyone conditions his acceptance of the Soviet disarmament proposal in this way."

On the reduction of armaments, therefore, the Assembly found itself in exactly the same disagreement that has snarled the work of the atomic energy commission for the past six months or more.

Russia, through Foreign Minister Molotov, yesterday agreed to "international control" of armaments and atomic energy by means of two new inspection commissions, whose work would be subject to the veto.

"Effective Safeguards"

The United States, through Senator Tom Connally, today said that there must be "effective safeguards," and that "the freedom to elect between observance and violation of such pledges cannot remain in the hands of individual nations." Even more direct has been the repeated insistence of Bernard M. Baruch, American representative on the Atomic Energy Commission, that a system of control must not be subject to the veto, either in its day-to-day operations or in its final stages.

Britain, through its attorney-general, Sir Hartley Shawcross, was blunt and outspoken today in support of the American position.

"The people of the world," he said, "would be alarmed if a system of control and guarantees could be broken down and obstructed by the 'rule of unanimity' in the Security Council.

"I would be prepared to vote for the Soviet proposal immediately if I were quite sure that the United Nations would not be fettering itself with the veto."

Vishinsky agreed today to let a drafting subcommittee attempt the job of reconciling Molotov's proposals of yesterday with amendments from other countries. But his speech today, although moderate in manner, was in the nature of a storm-signal where the veto was concerned.

The veto difficulty does not arise over the work of the present

See NATIONS, Page 4, Column 1

Police Catch Quarry After 3-Mile Chase

Like the Canadian Mounties, Detective Sergts. Howard Ogle and Paul Clarke always get their man.

They got him yesterday—but minus evidence. As some solace for the 75-mile-an-hour race they had been forced to make, they charged their man on seven traffic violation counts.

It all started shortly after 1 p. m. when Clarke and Ogle spotted Charles Anderson, 30, of 507 42d st. ne., at Sheriff rd. and Minnesota ave. ne. Anderson, who has been stopped by the dantless duo several times because he was suspected of running numbers slips into Maryland, was—sure enough—headed for Maryland.

The detective too kafter their man. Anderson stepped on the gas. It was 60 miles an hour . . then 70 . . . then 75. The chase continued into Maryland. After a chase of about three miles, Anderson drove his car into the rear of a restaurant in Hyattsville.

A man in the car with Aanderson jumped out and ran into the restaurant. Anderson's coat pocket caught on the car door handle and he was nabbed by Clarke and Ogle.

No inumbers slips were found in Anderson's possession and the detectives were powerless to search for the other man in the restaurant because they lacked a search warrant.

Prince Georges County police were called and they asked Anderson if he preferred to be charged in the District or Maryland. He chose the District.

At the Eleventh Precinct, Anderson was charged on seven traffic counts, one of them speeding 75 miles an hour in a 25-mile-an-hour zone. He forfeited $82 collateral.

Brunette, 22, Held In Jewel Thefts

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
CECILIA RAMONA BARGUS, 22, who was booked in Beverly Hills, Calif., on charges of burglary and receiving stolen property. Police said that nine robberies in the homes of film celebrities and other wealthy residents had been solved with the arrest of Miss Bargus, another woman and a man. Most of some $100,000 loot in jewels, furs, silverware and antiques were recovered.

First Troops From Germany Reach Moscow

Demobilized Units Reported Moving Daily Into Main Soviet Cities

Moscow, Nov. 29 (AP).—Russia's fourth demobilization since the end of the war—highlighted by the arrival in Moscow today of the first demobilized troops from the Soviet zone of Germany—is already in full swing, with demobilized contingents moving daily into the main cities.

A big crowd was on hand at Moscow's railway station early this morning to welcome the first trainload from Germany. These were all Muscovites.

There has been plenty of local evidence of this demobilization in the past few days. The demobilized soldiers, usually in small groups accompanied by an officer, are seen moving through the city and in Moscow public places in considerable number.

The new demobilization, which affects the older age group of soldiers and noncommissioned officers of land troops, will be completed by the end of the year, according to a decree by the Supreme Soviet Presidium.

The over-all effect of the demobilization is hard to gauge, as the order did not stipulate the total number of men affected. But since manpower is one of Russia's most crying needs under its ambitious new five-year program of economic reconstruction and development,

See GERMAN, Page 4 Col. 2.

Rioting Routs Leader Of Brazilian Fascists

Curitiba, Brazil, Nov. 29 (U.P.).—Plinio Salgado, supreme leader of the Brazilian integralists (Fascists), was prevented from speaking last night and forced to bee by the rioting audience of a local theater where he was scheduled to address a rightist meeting.

Police intervened to end the riot but were unable to avoid damages to the theater and its installations. Salgado canceled all further meetings here.

Flour, Beer, Liquor Grain Curbs Eased

Record Crop Lets U. S. Relax Rules With Big Surplus Left for Export

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Postwar production has caught up with postwar demand in America's greatest industry—agriculture.

In a post-Thanksgiving Day statement yesterday President Truman made plain the impact of America's greatest harvest upon the Nation's economy.

The statement announced the lifting of wartime restrictions on the domestic use of flour—heretofore limited to 85 per cent of the amount consumed a year ago.

Relax Beer, Liquor Curbs

It also announced virtual removal of controls upon the brewing and distilling industries.

In a letter from Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, that accompanied the White House release, the world was told:

1. That this year's all-time record crops have made available sufficient grain "both for domestic use" and "for export to hungry nations overseas."

2. But, although the food is available, its transportation abroad will be limited by "transportation and shipment" facilities which, Secretary Anderson reported, are "not at all favorable."

Writes to Committee

President Truman sent a copy of Anderson's report, together with the presidential statement to each member of his Famine Emergency Committee, which he called into being last spring to advise the Government in its efforts to relieve threatened world-wide starvation.

To the committee members, the President wrote:

"You will be gratified, I know, to learn the details of our relatively favorable position this year, as contrasted with the very difficult situation in which we found ourselves late last winter.

"It is true that we still face a very serious transportation problem.

"Under present conditions this is the limiting factor on our total grain export program this year. It is a problem that calls for close administrative attention, and for full coordination with and among all transportation facilities.

"It is not, however, a problem which requires the sort of national campaign which your committee so successfully directed during the famine emergency.

"Under the circumstances, it will not be necessary for me at this time to request the Famine Emergency Committee to do more than stand by."

This country already has exported or has wheat purchased or under contract, "sufficient to reach the original goal of 267 million bushels for the year ending June 30," the White House statement read.

"Good crops of all grains and a

See CONTROLS, Page 4, Col. 6.

Clark Announces Resignation of Raymond W. Ickes

By the United Press

Attorney General Clark last night announced "with regret" the resignation of Raymond W. Ickes, special assistant to the Attorney General.

Ickes, a son of former Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, will enter privrte law practice in Chicago.

Truman Extols Record

Porter Resigns as OPA Chief, Will Leave Federal Service

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday accepted the resignation of Paul A. Porter, as administrator of the Office of Price Administration.

Porter told the President in a letter of resignation dated November 15 that personal reasons made it imperative that he leave the Federal service.

He did not say what new line of work he will undertake. It had been reported that he might return to his former post in the Government as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, but his letter made it plain he was leaving the Government.

Porter told the President that liquidation of OPA is well under way and he did not believe he could personally make any further contribution to the job of closing it out.

Merger of the OPA and the Civilian Production Administration into a new liquidation agency is understood to be imminent.

The President in his letter, accepting the resignation, as of December 4 next, said the country owed Porter a debt of gratitude for a difficult job well done.

"We both," Mr. Truman said, "have grave reservations as to the effectiveness of the (OPA) extension bill which I signed on July 25 last, but I am confident that history will vindicate the wisdom of the decision to carry on for a while

PAUL PORTER

longer even with the inadequate powers which the Congress gave."

"The danger of ruinous postwar inflation is much lessened by the efforts which you and your associates have made in the critical

See PORTER, Page 4, Col. 6.

Chest Deficit Forces Slash In Allocations

Committee Approves Apportionment on Basis Of $3,719,500 Total

Sharp slashes in allocations of funds to the six communities sharing in the Community Chest Federation campaign were approved yesterday by the federation's executive committee.

The revisions were made necessary by the failure of the Metropolitan Washington Area to reach its goal of $4,200,000.

Washington, Alexandria and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Prince Georges and Montgomery are affected by the cuts.

Although hopeful that there will be a last-minute spurt in donations, the federation executive committee approved the recommendation of the budget committee to allocate funds to the six Community Chests on the basis of a total fund of $3,719,500.

The decision was reached late yesterday at a meeting of the executive committee at the federation's headquarters, 1101 M st. nw.

At the last report, the Chest drive had reached $3,391,160. Committee members said the final report meeting at the Mayflower Hotel next Friday may show the $3,719,500 figure approved today has been exceeded.

Must Divide Funds

As a result of yesterday's decision, each of the six budget committees of the separate Chests must next allocate to their member agencies the amounts they can receive as their fair share of the Chest total.

Obviously, the allocations will mean cuts in needed and anticipated budgets. The allocations of each budget committee of the six Chests are subject to approval by the boards of directors of the individual Chests. The entire allocation process must be completed by December 31.

Frank R. Jelleff, chairman of the executive committee of the federation, said if the total campaign fund goes over the allocation base figure decided on yesterday, the difference will be proportionately distributed among the six chests.

"With such a serious deficit in view," said Jelleff, "we are deeply concerned as to how the Chest agencies can be enabled to meet even the slightest increase in demands for services.

"No one with any sense of obligation to other people can make the slashes in Chest budgets we know must be made now without an accompanying realization of community failure.

"We will do the best we can to prevent any reduction of services by Chest agencies, but with so little money and so much to be done, we know some reductions are now inevitable."

Franco Offer Spurned By Spanish Pretender

Paris, Nov. 29 (U.P.).—The semi-official news agency said today that Generalissimo Francisco Franco had been rebuffed in a new attempt to reach an accord with the pretender Don Juan for restablishment of a monarchy in Spain.

The agency, uoting "a very important Spaniard," said the governor of the Bank of Spain, Antonio Goicoechea, had carried Franco's proposal to the prince of Lisbon. Don Juan refused to receive him, the news agency said.

Hold Doubtful Violators, Too, Dimout Order

District Tightens Rules for Filling Stations and Taverns

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

The District Corporation Counsel yesterday instructed local police to summon all apparent dimout violators before the Counsel "if any doubt exists."

At the same time, District Commissioners revised the phase of their dimout regulations in which they said some merchants were short-circuiting the "intent" of the electricity-saving measure.

Washington, itself virtually unaffected by unemployment phases of the nine-day-old coal miners' shutdown, received reports from the Nation last night that unemployment in industries dependent on coal had passed the 90,000 mark. An additional 175,000 workers have been furloughed until Monday to conserve soft coal stockpiles.

Lay-offs May Soar

Industrial leaders predicted that unemployment would soar within the next week or two if the coal strike continues. They particularly expressed fears of a railroad embargo reportedly being considered by the Government. Such an embargo, they said, would necessitate "wholesale lay-offs."

Richard W. Barton, assistant corporation counsel, issued the when-in-doubt-bring-them-in order yesterday after hearing informal complaints against eight local gasoline station operators and tavern keepers. No punitive action was taken against the eight and all agreed to reduce their use of electricity.

Limit on Pump Lights

As a result of the hearing, the gasoline station operators agreed to a standard of one outdoor, 60-watt light plus gasoline pump lights. Tavern keepers were told to darken jukebox lights not needed for record playing. Merchants were warned that window display illumination is banned regardless of electric savings effected elsewhere in their establishments.

Noting that some merchants interpreted the interior lighting regulation of the dimout order of one watt per square foot of floor area as permission to darken basements and little-used rooms to concentrate wattage in one room, the District Commissioners revised that portion of the regulation.

The revised measure now forbids "interior lighting in excess of one watt per square foot of floor area in any room in any private, commercial or other establishment, including offices and residences, but excepting drafting rooms and other similar interiors in which the visual tasks are difficult and prolonged."

Explaining the added phrase "in any room," the Commissioners defined a room as "any area enclosed by walls or partitions."

The Commissioners also drafted an appeal for distribution to 17 leading civic groups urging cooperation "in the increasingly grave situation resulting from continuance of the coal strike." The appeal was directed particularly to householders "who use approximately 20 per cent of the city's electric power."

The Commissioners' letter admitted that residents' use of electricity is "practically uncontrolable by the city authorities." It urged halving of electric consumption in

See FUEL, Page 4, Column 5.

Burke Calls Meeting of Mine Owners

Southern Directors Plan to Determine Position on Demands Presented by Lewis

Edward R. Burke, president of the Southern Coal Producers Association, yesterday called a meeting of his board of directors Monday to determine their position on John L. Lewis' demands for a new contract.

Insisting that the operators ought to press for immediate negotiations with Lewis, the head of the Southern Producers, who thus far have been the most rigidly opposed to meeting Lewis' terms, told a reporter:

"The only way we can get the coal is by making an agreement, and the only way to get that agreement is to start negotiations, and the sooner the better."

Interference Feared

Burke said that 10 directors who signed a statement today at Huntington, W. Va., disclaiming any connection with this viewpoint, feared the invitation to negotiate might in some way "interfere with the Government action against Mr. Lewis."

There are 29 members of the association's board of directors, who will meet here in accordance with arrangements at the last quarterly session in Cincinnati, held November 11, Burke said.

"At that time it was agreed that we should call a meeting here as soon as matters developed so that there appeared any chance for negotiations in which the operators would be a party," he added. "We planned to canvass the situation and determine what our position would be on the various issues."

Issues to Be Discussed

These issues, Burke pointed out, include the health and welfare fund, safety code, unionization of supervisors, vacation payments and similar matters in addition to the shorter workweek at higher basic pay rates.

Lewis has been reported to have doubled his welfare demand from 5 cents a ton, granted under the Government contract ending last spring's strike, to 10 cents. At a nickel a ton the union may receive approximately 30 million dollars in a good production year.

He also is believed to have asked for the same $75.25 for a 40-hour work week as now received by the miner who works 54 hours.

Private "feelers" between the operators and the union, reported on all sides last week, may have indicated Lewis had modified these demands somewhat.

Taking cognizance of the difference of opinion among his own powerful Southern Producers' group, Burke said, nevertheless, that he believed he was right in contending that negotiations would be "right in line with the Government's position."

He said Krug had been trying to get the operators back into negotiation with Lewis, so that the Government could restore the miners to private operation. The pits were seized last May 22, to end the strike.

Authority Lack Charged

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 29 (AP). Ten directors of the Southern Coal Producers Association signed a statement today that their president, Edward R. Burke, lacked authority to propose a resumption of contract negotiations with the United Mine Workers.

They referred to a statement attributed to Burke that the mine

See OPERATORS, Page 4, Col. 3.

His Nude Body Found in Woods

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
DONALD R. GREEN, 52, Holyoke, Mass., manufacturer and World War II colonel, whose nude body was found a week ago in Easthampton woods. Authorities are investigating the cause of death, as yet undetermined

Mass. Police Seek Blonde in Mystery Death

Colonel's Widow Gives New Lead on Return From D. C.

Easthampton, Mass., Nov. 29 (INS). District Attorney Harold I. Grousbeck said tonight he had received "new information which could be considered a lead" in the probe of the mysterious death of Donald R. Green, wealthy textile manufacturer.

Grousbeck said the information was obtained from the widow of the victim, who just returned from Washington, D. C. Grousbeck did not elaborate on his statement.

The announcement came as a mysterious blonde woman, attractive and reportedly socially prominent, was being sought as a possible key figure in the baffling case.

Nude Body Found Sunday

Green's nude body was found by the side of a lonely road last Sunday, nine hours after he left a gay football-cocktail party attended by a group of Smith College professors and friends.

Authorities also were seeking a summer camp at Hampton Ponds near the spot where Green's unclad body was found. He was said to have had access to the cottage with hunting and fishing privileges.

The case was further complicated when authorities learned that Green's pet dog, which accompanied him from his home Saturday night, returned Monday. The dog was fed by neighbors and placed in the Green house Wednesday, where Mrs. Green found it upon arrival.

Dr. Walter Jetter, State police pathologist who aided in an autopsy, termed the death of the 52-year-old Yale graduate and former Army Air Forces colonel "one of the most unusual I have ever studied."

No Violence Shown

Dr. Jetter said examination of the body showed no evidence of violence, no disease, no heart ailment, no poison or "chemical injury."

Six days after finding of Green's body, authorities know as little about how he died as they do

See GREEN, Page 2, Column 5

Coal Union May Carry Its Fight to High Court

UMW Yields Right To Trial by Jury; Collison Called As First Witness

(Text of Opinion on Page 4)

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers lost all but one of the legal issues in the coal strike injunction case yesterday.

Giving up the right to a jury, they went on trial for contempt of court at once, before Justice T. Alan Goldsborough in the District Court.

UMW Chief Counsel Welly K. Hopkins filed a formal plea of not guilty after the justice said Lewis and his union practically admitted last Monday that they were in contempt.

Navy Captain Testifies

Navy Capt. N. H. Collison, Coal Mines Administrator, was the first witness called by Assistant Attorney General John F. Sonnett. The defense cross-examination of Collison was plainly aimed at piling up ammunition for an appeal of the case.

There were hints that the case might be taken straight to the Supreme Court—skipping the United States Court of Appeals here—because of the great harm done the country by the shutdown of nearly all coal mines last week.

Meanwhile, one high Administration spokesman said he doubted the practical wisdom and the legal soundness of the White House drive to break the strike by court action. Hopes of peace and getting the 400,000 miners back to work, he said, hang on agreement and settlement of the wage and hours dispute that started the coal crisis.

Reports that Lewis and the mine owners have been in contact for several days were cited by the official as a sign that those close to the problem realize that a fight to the finish will heat no homes and fire no furnaces.

Burke Summons Directors

Former Senator Edward R. Burke, president of the Southern Coal Producers Association, last night called his directors into meeting in Washington Monday to form a policy toward the UMW. Burke earlier had said that the operators were willing to talk shorter hours and higher wages if the UMW called off the strike. However, Jesse Sullivan, secretary of the West Virginia Coal Association, told the Associated Press in Charleston, W. Va., that Burke had no right to make such an offer.

Whatever is being done outside of the court battle to solve the crisis is in the hands of the mine workers and the operators.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said the White House is not taking part in any such conferences and that Reconversion Director John R. Steelman is not promoting any negotiations.

It was President Truman who ordered a fight to the finish with Lewis two weeks ago, after Secretary of Interior Julius A. Krug refused to bargain with the miners and the UMW president called off his agreement with the Government.

Krug and Lewis signed this agreement after the President took over the mines during the strike

See COAL, Page 4, Column 4.

Supreme Court May Get Nebraska Closed-Shop Ban

By the Associated Press

American Federation of Labor Attorney H. S. Thatcher, announced yesterday that the recently adopted Nebraska anti-closed shop amendment will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

"Because the Nebraska amendment had the clearest, most expressive language, the Nebraska case will be pushed through the United States Supreme Court in advance of appeals from similar amendments passed in three other (Florida, South Dakota and Arizona) States," he declared.

AFL leaders met here to map a course of action to be followed when the new amendment becomes effective in December.

Appalling Taste, Says Wife

Elliott Charges U. S. Embassy Tricked Him Into Statements

Moscow, Nov. 29 (U.P.).—Elliott Roosevelt asserted today that a published report which quoted him as defending Russian policies and criticizing those of the United States was the result of a "put-up job" by the American embassy to bait him.

Roosevelt said the report, published by the magazine Newsweek, was incorrect because it "does not carry the story in full."

Newsweek quoted Roosevelt as making the statements in question at an unofficial reception given him and his former movie actress wife, Faye Emerson, at the home of Manning Williams, assistant director of the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs.

Roosevelt said the full story would have to remain untold because "I refuse to divulge the conversation of others at a private party just as I expect others to respect my conversation."

The statements were made to foreign correspondents during a discussion of foreign affairs. At the end of it, Roosevelt emphasized that the talk was off the record.

"It's the first time we've ever been unfairly treated by the press," his wife, the former Faye Emerson, said. "That party and the baiting were the most appalling example of bad taste I've ever seen. We were happy to have a chance to meet Americans again—and then to be laid out on the floor like that. It's disgusting!"

Later on she said she could understand if newspaper men were jealous of them because of the facilities the Russians had given them.

"But they ought to look at the other side of the picture," she said. "Things like this happen just because he's Elliott Roosevelt—cocktail parties and dogs and things."

The reference to dogs was to Roosevelt's shipment during the war from London to his wife in the United States of a mastiff, which was given a high plane priority.

"In the first place, the statement

See ELLIOTT, Page 2, Col. 5.

Until Jan. 30, 1947

Cut Rail Rates for Servicemen To Continue in Force, ICC Rules

Servicemen will be able to continue buying railroad tickets at wartime reduced "furlough rates" through the holiday season, at least, as a result of action yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

ICC directed the railroads to continue the furlough rates until January 30, 1947, pending a hearing before an examiner December 11 when testimony for and against the move will be heard.

Prior to the ICC action yesterday, all except four railroads operating east of the Mississippi River had planned to cancel the furlough rates effective December 1.

Under these plans, members of the armed forces would pay the regular civilian rate of 2.2 cents a mile instead of the present 1¼ cents a mile.

A spokesman for the Association of American Railroads said reasons for the move were that furlough rates were "below the cost of service," that servicemen's salaries had increased substantially, and that furlough rates were not meant to be a permanent thing, but were "only a contribution to the boys in the service during the war to help them get to their homes more inexpensively before going overseas."

However, the War Department said the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard jointly have urged the carriers to reconsider the fare raise plan. Also protesting were various veterans' organizations. The contention was that low rates should continue as long as there is Selective Service.

Four railroads which are not petitioning to discontinue furlough rates are the Illinois Central, the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio; the Central of Georgia and the St. Louis-San Francisco.

A War Department official said notice from the National Bus Traffic Association that the highway carriers were considering an application to cancel the bargain fares in certain specified areas. He said the bus lines also had been asked to reconsider.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Ask Anne	10	Lippmann, Walter	7
Childs, Marquis	6	Lyons, Leonard	10
Columnists	6, 7	Lever, Barnet	7
Crossword Puzzle	9	Pearson, Drew	10
Death Notices	12	Radio	11
Editorials, Cartoon	6	Sports	8, 9
Financial	12	Sullivan, Mark	7
Gallup Poll	7	Women	10
Gentler Sex	10		

Germans Hold Allied Policies Confusing

Dr. Schumacher, Postwar Leader, Says 'Anarchy and Pessimism' on Increase

London, Nov. 29 (AP).—Dr. Kurt Schumacher, chairman of the German Social Democratic Party, said tonight that there was "anarchy," "pessimism" and "rising nationalism" in Germany because, he declared, none of the occupying powers actually had put into effect its announced policies.

Schumacher, heading a delegation of German Social Democrat leaders to Britain at the invitation of the British Labor Party, addressed a press conference as the first postwar German political leader to appear officially outside Germany. His leftist Social Democrats, not recognized in the Russian zone, were victorious in the recent German elections. The delegation is to fulfill a number of official engagements here.

"There is a wide discrepancy between the announcements by the Allied powers of what they are going to do and what is actually going on in the zones," Schumacher said.

Anarchy Held Increasing

He claimed that this alleged lack of "clarity of intention" had given rise to "increasing anarchy" and a wave of pessimism among the Germans.

The first step to improve the situation in the British zone of Germany, Schumacher said, would have to be "the complete stoppage of the dismantling of industry."

He added that Germany recognized and accepted the need for 100 per cent destruction of the nation's war industry, but "we must be given the possibility to build up a strengthened industry of peace. The German people must be allowed to work and export."

"If people go on with the policy of pulling down German industry," he said, "they will soon find themselves with no alternative but the task of building it up."

On the food question Schumacher said, "German heavy workers, and above all the miners, must get a bigger ration."

He referred to the desirability of a united Europe, but said the only way was through a united Germany. "The whole of Europe needs a single, socialist, organic planning," he added.

Schumacher expressed "alarm" that more Jews had not come back to Germany after the war and promised:

"If Jews do come back they will find a welcome very different from the years before. For most of the German people there is no longer such a thing as a Jewish question."

Schumacher said without further details that the party's delegate from the French zone had been refused permission to accompany the delegation to London.

British Halt Dismantling

London, Nov. 29 (U.P.).—The British have stopped dismantling German factories, well - informed sources said today. It was understood that further stripping of plants will await four-power talks on a revised reparations policy and the future production level of German industry.

These quarters stressed that the temporary halt in dismantling plants in the British occupation zone should not be considered a move parallel to the earlier United States decision to end the flow of reparation supplies to Russia from dismantled factories in the American zone.

British sources believe the Russians have shown signs of willingness to review their attitude on destroying German plants.

The British expect Russia, America, Britain and France to get together soon to negotiate a revised reparations policy and draw up a new level for German production.

Grin and Bear It

By Litchy

"Mrs. Snodgrass, will you sign this petition the neighbors are getting up, asking my mother to stop my piano lessons?

Yugoslavs Lose Move to Gag Refugees

Lake Success, N. Y., Nov. 29 (AP).—Yugoslavia lost a move today which the United States interpreted as an effort to put a gag on expressions of political opinion in European refugee camps housing about one million persons, mainly from Middle European nations.

The Yugoslav proposal before the United Nations Committee on Social Problems would have denied the aid of the proposed international refugees' organization to any persons who either lead or sponsor movements "hostile to their countries or origin."

The proposal spelled out such persons as those "who transmit orders of the leaders," those who act "in permanent contact with leaders," persons who "exert pressure on their compatriots" and persons "engaged in propaganda."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt objected.

"It would make it impossible for people who are opposed to their governments to talk," she said. "The United States delegation can take no action that would limit the freedom of speech."

Bay Searched For Missing OPA Analyst

The waters of the Chesapeake Bay yielded no trace of Garrett Newkirk, 48, missing District man, yesterday.

Newkirk

Newkirk, an OPA analyst, of 1930 Calvert st. nw., vanished from the SS District of Columbia during a Wednesday night trip from Norfolk, Va., to Washington.

He was last accounted for when tickets were collected as the vessel was passing Old Point Comfort, Va. If he plunged overboard, it could have been anywhere along the 215-mile stretch of water between Old Point Comfort and Washington.

Homicide Squad Detectives Bernard Crooke and Robert E. Talbot visited Newkirk's rooming house and collected his personal belongings which were turned over to the police property clerk.

The Harbor Precinct was alerted to make a special watch for Newkirk's body during its two regular patrol trips down the Potomac River yesterday.

Capt. Edward E. Eaton, master of the ship from which Newkirk vanished told police he found the porthole in Newkirk's stateroom open and a stool beneath it.

A District relative of Newkirk said yesterday he had been married twice and recently had lived apart from his second wife.

Minneapolis Police Will Clap St. Nick In Jail if They Can

Minneapolis, Nov. 29 (INS).—Santa Claus is subject to a $5 fine and 10 days in jail if police catch him on the streets of Minneapolis these days.

A city ordinance in effect since 1914, declares that "no person shall hereafter be or appear in any public street, highway or thoroughfare in the city of Minneapolis disguised as or impersonating the patron saint of children commonly known as Santa Claus."

It was aimed at charity organizations which used to use "Santas" to collect money for the poor at Christmas time. The city fathers figured it was confusing to youngsters to find their patron saint in so many sizes and shapes.

The ordinance is still enforced despite protests from Volunteers of America and other charity organizations.

Greeks Battle At Turk Border With 92 Slain

Athens, Nov. 29 (AP).—Guerilla warfare in turbulent northern Greece spread today to the Turkish border, where press dispatches said 92 persons were killed in violent and prolonged clashes with government forces.

The new fighting was reported in the area of Souphli, on the Turkish-Greece frontier 180 miles northeast of Salonika and only 130 miles west of Istanbul.

(A dispatch from Istanbul Tuesday said the Turks were concerned over spread of warfare in northern Greece and disclosed that Premier Recep Peker and his defense minister were inspecting defense installations in Turkish Thrace and Istanbul.)

At least four separate encounters were reported in the area.

A Third Army Corps spokesman at Salonika reported that the guerilla band which had attacked Sera, Notia, Archangehlos, Mavron and Mandhalos in western Macedonia was "dispersed."

At Larissa, approximately 70 miles southwest of Salonika on the Salonika-Athens rail line, the commander of the Second Army Corps announced completion of mopping-up operations in the Kozane and Grevena districts, where leftist bands at one time were reported in control of more than 100 villages.

General Spiros Georgoulis, the commander, said bitter fighting in the Flambouri, Khasia and Grammos mountains had smashed the leftist restistance, and that more than 100 bodies were washed ashore along the Aliakmon River, where the fleeing guerillas had attempted to make a crossing.

Meanwhile Premier Constantin Tsaldaris, who is planning to fly to New York Sunday presumably to complain to the United Nations against violations of Greece's northern borders, said that no new negotiations were under way for formation of a coalition cabinet.

China's People Abroad Attack New Charter

Nanking, Nov. 29 (AP).—Confused and angry debate marked the Chinese National Assembly today as overseas delegates protested that the proposed new constitution did not "protect" an estimated 20 million Chinese residing abroad.

China's large mercantile population in a number of foreign countries long has supported the government and was granted representation in the assembly, which help its fourth meeting today.

In the noisy argument it was not clear exactly what the overseas group wanted, but one delegate shouted into the microphone, "the maltreated overseas delegates are greatly dissatisfied with the draft of the constitution because it fails to protect 20 million Chinese who have contributed a great deal to the Chinese republic both during and after the war."

A proposal to move the capital from Nanking to Peiping was made by one group.

While the assembly wrangled, pro-Government reports said that large Communist guerilla bands were attacking railways north and southeast of Peiping and were on the march in Manchuria and in Shansi province.

Communists were reported to have been beaten off in an attack on a railway bridge on the Peiping-Tientsin line 16 miles northwest of Tientsin; at Antzu, 16 miles west of the bridge, and at another point 45 miles northeast of Peiping.

Communists attacks also were reported in Manchuria 140 miles southeast of Mukden and 70 miles east of Changchun. In Shansi, the Communists tightened the siege of Tatung, 225 miles west of Peiping.

New Yorker To Take Post Of Schindler

By the Associated Press

Alfred Schindler of St. Louis resigned yesterday the Undersecretary of Commerce post he took over under Henry A. Wallace 19 months ago, and President Truman named a small businessman from Long Island, William Chapman Foster, to succeed him.

Schindler

Emphasis placed by the White House announcement on Foster's small business connections underscored reports that his selection was motivated in part by desire to balance off the big business connections (railroads and banking) of Secretary Averell Harriman.

Foster, 49, president of the Pressed & Welded Steel Products Co., Inc., of Long Island City, N. Y., was described as a "widely known small business man with a background of wartime Government experience."

He is to take over in about a week. Like Harriman, who was named Secretary less than two months ago after President Truman had ousted Wallace, Foster will have to be confirmed by a Republican-controlled Senate.

Schindler entered Government service as a $1-a-year assistant to former Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones. He is to go back to the business and sales consulting firm he operates in St. Louis.

Foster, born at Westfield, N. J., is a Massachusetts Institute of Technology graduate. He flew as an Army aviator in the First World War.

Besides his busines connections, which include the secretaryship of the Wagner Machinery Corp. of Long Island City, he has long held memberships on (1) the advisory committee on small business of the Commerce Department, (2) the committee for economic development and (3) the mayor's postwar industrial committee for New York City.

Stork Headquarters

Boston (U.P.).—A total of 189,000 babies have been born at Boston Lying-In Hospital since it was founded 114 years ago.

ELLIOTT

From Page 1

quoted by Newsweek was incorrect because it does not carry the full story," Roosevelt said. "In the second place, they quoted incorrectly conversations which took place at a private party at which I understand no Newsweek representative was present and from which I understand no newspapermen present sent stories."

Answering assurances that foreign correspondents were unaware of any such "put-up job" by the embassy as he complained of, Roosevelt said:

"I know better. I have made a full investigation, including the length of time the various correspondents have been here and there was none of them there (at the reception) who might have been here long enough to bait us like that. I also saw embassy officials whispering questions to ask us into the ears of women who had no business participating in the conversation anyway."

Finds "Great Love" for Father

Moscow, Nov. 29 (AP).—Elliott Roosevelt said today, after 16 days spent in the Soviet Union, that he had found a "consuming desire" for peace and friendship with the United States by citizens and officials of Russia.

"Not only do they want peace, but they believe in peace, and they also see no reason why our two systems of government cannot live in peace side by side," he said.

Roosevelt said "On every hand I've found great love" for his father, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Joseph Stalin, and said he had been told by "dozens upon dozens" of Russians that "if your father were alive today, we believe all our common problems would be settled."

On the train from Leningrad last night, he said, he was handed a letter scribbled in pencil and signed by three generals and four of the Soviet's best-known actresses and singers who were on the train.

The letter saluted Elliott's father, Franklin D. Roosevelt, as "a great man of our epoch" and said "we are firmly confident your visit to the Soviet Union will increase the friendship of the American and Soviet peoples in peacetime in their joint struggle for peace and for the prosperity of all peoples desiring peace. It has become clear to all that peace in the world is only possible on the basis of friendship among the people of great countries and primarily between the peoples of the United States and the U. S. S. R."

Autoists Increase Caution—Death Estimate Lowered

Chicago, Nov. 29 (U.P.).—Th National Safety Council reported today that motorists have become more cautious in their driving, prompting a reduction of 4000 in the council's estimate of the number of persons who will be killed in traffic accidents this year.

The council said its new estimate was 34,000 traffic deaths for the year. Earlied it had forecast that 38,000 would die.

In its monthly report, the council said 3210 persons died in automobile accidents in October, 20 per cent beyow the 3903 total for October, 1941, and 5 per cent below the 3280 persons killed in October, 1945.

Traffic deaths for the first 10 months of 1946 totaled 27,520, 25 per cent higher than for the same period of 1946.

30 Hurt in Collision Of Electric Cars

Santa Ana, Calif., Nov. 29 (AP).—An estimated 30 persons were injured, some of them with dislocated bones, in the head-on collision of two Pacific Electric Railway interurban cars 15 miles northwest of here in a fog today. Ambulances brought the injured to hospitals here. The cars were on the Los Angeles-Santa Ana line.

NUN — Delores Maday, 5, dresses as a nun for the annual missions Sunday observance at Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago.

Soviet People Feel Russia Conceded Most

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Russian people, convinced that the Soviet Union is making important concessions at the United Nations and Foreign Ministers' meetings in New York, are beginning to ask when the United States and Britain will start doing the same.

There is a growing feeling among the people that the Soviet Union is going a long way toward assuring collaboration, making concessions in a volume which has not to date been matched by the British and Americans. Without going into the merits of the situation, that is the way the people talk and feel at present.

The Russian people point to Trieste, the right of inspection in connection with the disarmament question, certain phases of the proposed peace treaties and the matter of troops in foreign lands as just some of the highly controversial features of the United Nations and Foreign Ministers' meetings demonstrating the conciliatory Russian spirit.

The release of Danubian ships by the United States, incidentally, is not considered here as a concession but as the righting of a "wrong."

The people are convinced as much as at any time previous that the United States and Britain are working en bloc, principally against the Soviet Union.

The United Nations and the success of the current meetings are of great importance to the Soviet people. This is being emphasized almost daily in radio and press treatment of the sessions. Day in and day out, it is the biggest news here.

Newspaper Bomb Blast Kills Spanish Worker

Barcelona, Spain, Nov. 29 (AP).—One man was killed and three other persons were injured today in a bomb explosion at the newspaper building of La Prensa, organ of the Falange Party.

The fuse of another bomb, which apparently had become detached in a package sen tto Luis de Galinsoga, director of the paper La Vanguardia, exploded today when the package was unwrapped by Galinsoga's secretary, Julio Ichaso. The bomb itself did not explode and neither Galinsoga nor Ichaso was hurt.

North Ireland Bans Fleming For 8 Years

Dublin, Nov. 29 (AP).—David Fleming, 28-year-old veteran of the Irish Republican Army who had survived two long hunger strikes in a Belfast prison, arrived here in an ambulance tonight, a few hours after he was banished from Northern Ireland.

The emaciated Fleming, who had served four years of a 12-year sentence for treason, was taken immediately to a nursing home.

He was released from prison in Belfast on medical grounds and was forbidden by Northern Ireland authorities to cross the border from Eire for at least eight years.

Fleming staged his first hunger strike last March 20, and fasted for 77 out of 81 days in an attempt to persuade the authorities that imprisoned Irish Republican Army men be treated as political prisoners rather than criminals. His second fast, which lasted 45 days, ended Monday.

He was expected to return to his mother's home in Killarney soon.

GREEN

From Page 1

about how he reached the roadside where he was found. Evidence so far indicates the body may have been brought to the spot after death.

Despite their apparent inability to fix the cause of death, authorities today released Green's body for burial and funeral services will be held tomorrow at the Green family homestead in Holyoke.

The "attractive blonde" in the case is a woman described by three witnesses who said they saw her with Green in downtown Northampton last Saturday night. Two of the witnesses were identified by police as waitresses.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon from the Green family homestead in Holyoke.

Second Autopsy Possible

The vital organs were sent to Boston for further study by Dr. Joseph P. Walker, State chemist, and a second autopsy was possible.

The unclad body was discovered by three horseback riders, Roland Martel, Margaret Shea and Shirley Drexel.

The first clue to the identity of the victim came late Tuesday when Green's car was found abandoned in the woods less than a mile from the body. The keys were hanging on the rear bumper.

District Attorney Grousbeck said that failure to discover the identity of Green was one of the most baffling angles of the fantastic case. He said:

"It took us three days to find out who he was. Yet he was a prominent man and no one came forward to say he was even missing. I may call a public inquest. Perhaps somebody is hiding something."

Wife in Washington

Green's wife, the former Constance McLaughlin of Chicago, is in Washington where she had been gathering material for a book on the American Red Cross.

[Mrs. Green, who had been staying at 1840 Mintwood pl. nw. here, has been in Washington since November 1, compiling a Red Cross history. A woman with whom she worked said Mrs. Green left Washington Tuesday to return home for the holidays. At the time she left here, she was unaware that her husband had been slain. Editor's note.]

Identification of the body was made by a brother, Addison L. Green of Holyoke.

Police Seek Answers

Questions in addition to the cause of death which police were trying to answer were:

Did Green die some place other than where his body was found? (Grousheck thinks he did.)

Who placed his body on the ground and then apparently turned it over? (Green weighed 140 pounds.)

Who owned the pair of shower slippers, one under each shoulder?

Who was in the car with the mill man."

Whose clothing was in the car, a convertible sedan? (Police have refused to say whether any women's clothing was in the vehicle.)

Where is the clothing Green wore at the cocktail party and why was Green's flying clothing in the automobile? (He had been taking flying instructions at Barnes Airport, Westfield.)

Who was in a black sedan seen by Robert Fink, a milkman, speeding Sunday along Line st., a short distance from the spot where the body was found?

Where did the dirt on the knees come from? (It was sent to experts for examination, as it did not come from ground near the body.)

Who were the two men Green was seen with in a Northampton restaurant two hours after the cocktail party?

Store Sales Up 41 Per Cent

The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that department store sales were 41 per cent higher during the week ended November 23 than the corresponding period of a year ago.

Text of Anderson's Letter To President on Grain Crop

Following is the text of a letter from Secretary of Agriculture Anderson to President Truman reviewing the general United States grain situation:

Dear Mr. President:

REPORTING to you on the United States grain situation at this time we find that:

1. The grain position is favorable, both for domestic use and with regard to procurement and availability for export to hungry nations overseas.

2. The situation with regard to transportation and shipment is not at all favorable, with transportation apparently the limiting factor this year on our total shipments of grain for food use aboard.

Fortunately for this country, and for the world, American farmers produced record crops of both wheat and corn again in 1946. A brief review of the situation for these two grains will show the relatively favorable over-all position.

Total wheat available for the 1946-47 marketing year totaled 1,272,000,000 bushels, including a carry-in last July of 101 million bushels, a current crop of 1,169,000,000, and imports of about one million.

Our preliminary estimates indicate that about 770 million bushels of this supply will be used domestically, including around 260 million for seed and livestock feed, and about 510 million for food and industrial uses. This total for food and industrial uses in the United States will be about the same as last year, considerably lower than the record levels of the three active war years from 1942-43 through 1944-45, but higher by about 30 to 35 million bushels than the years immediately before the war.

ABOUT 500 million bushels of the total wheat supply, after providing for domestic uses, would be left for export and for carry-over next June 30 into the new crop year. If exports run from 250 to 300 million bushels—the outside limits of the probable program—from 200 to 250 million bushels will be left for carry-over. This reserve, while near the minimum limits regarded as safe, would represent a satisfactory increase over the extremely low carry-in last July. The record 1946 corn crop, together with a carry-in of 163 million bushels of old corn and about 1 million bushels of imports, gave us a total supply of 3,545,000,000 bushels for the year.

Estimated domestic disappearance is around 2,975,000,000 bushels, including 260 million for food and industrial uses. This leaves about 570 million bushels for carry-over reserves at the end of the crop year, and for exports of corn for food use. If corn exports run to something less than 100 million, as now expected, the carry-over would approach 500 million. This would represent a material increase from the very low reserve last October 1, to a figure higher than the average for the war years but still somewhat below the carry-over totals for the years immediately before the war.

To sum up the general grain situation: We have enough grain to meet our needs for civilian consumption of bread and cereals; enough to maintain livestock production; enough to keep grain-using industries in operation and their people employed; enough to meet our export goals; enough to build safer reserves.

AT THE close of the successful 1945-46 food grain export program, we announced our intention to try to export 250 million bushels of wheat and flour during the year ahead, in addition to the approximately 17 million bushels which were scheduled under the previous year's program but which had not yet left our shores by July 1. Later this goal of 267 million bushels was raised to an even 400 million bushels, including shipments of corn, oats and other grains for food use abroad.

As of November 15, a total of 120 million bushels had been lifted for export, of which 104 million were wheat or wheat equivalent in flour. At the same time, the Department of Agriculture had possession of, or under contract, an additional 76 million bushels of wheat. This is enough, together with the quantity of wheat which will be shipped as flour, to reach the original 267 million goal. If less corn than originally planned is to be exported, because of difficulties in drying and shipping as well as difficulties of effective use by claimant countries, it may be desirable to procure additional wheat to complete the total program.

We would expect no trouble in these additional wheat procurements. Neither do we anticipate any particular difficulties in completing arrangements for the corn, oats and other grains needed to round out the 400 million total. In fact, our corn position could make it possible for us to furnish up to a total of around 550 million bushels.

THIS brings us back to the question of transportation and shipping. As indicated before, physical movement of the grain seems to be the limiting factor for our total exports. In face of this it may not be possible to move even the 400 million bushels. Maritime and other labor difficulties have set back the shipping schedule materially, and looming constantly larger in the whole picture is the very serious shortage of box cars to move wheat from local elevators to terminals, and to move both wheat and flour to ports for shipment. Records show that the number of freight cars available to move grain in recent weeks has been running about 14 per cent below a year ago, and the situation was not good last year.

Allocations for grain exports during the July-December period this year totaled a little more than 210 million bushels. Because of the difficult transportation situation we are so far behind on shipping schedules that it seems likely that around 60 million of this total will not be lifted by January 1. This would mean that about 250 million bushels would have to be exported during the January-June half of the crop year.

Magnitude of the transportation and shipping job ahead is realized when we consider that an estimated 800 freight cars will have to be loaded with grain each working day from now until next June 20 in order to reach our export goal. We are appealing for the utmost cooperation from all transportation agencies and services. Completing the task will apparently call for some additional sharing of badly needed facilities by other users of transportation.

THE foregoing summary shows clearly that our export program this year faces problems quite different from those of last year. Then we had to resort to a complex program and drastic action in order to procure the grain needed for shipment. This year procurement is no longer a major problem. We insisted upon earlier estimates of foreign needs: we started our procurement plans even before the end of the last crop year, and, finally, the record 1946 grain production made possible the present favorable position.

To repeat, our problems now are largely the administrative ones of lining up constant transportation facilities to move grain and grain products. It is not likely that we shall again have to ask our American consumers and industrial users to make the sort of sacrifices they made last spring and summer in order to implement the export program.

THEREFORE, the Cabinet committee on world food programs named by you to follow the food situation agrees that I take the following steps immediately:

1. Remove the limitation in WFO 144 on the domestic distribution of flour.

2. Permit brewers, for the quarter beginning December 1, 1946, to use 100 per cent of the amount of grain used in the corresponding months of 1945 and 1946, while leaving in effect the prohibition against their use of wheat and the current limitation on the use of rice.

3. Permit distillers to use unlimited quantities of corn below grade 3 while leaving in effect the prohibition against their use of wheat and continuing the limitation on their use of rye.

We will need vigorous backing in eliminating transportation bottlenecks. The present coal strike intensifies our national difficulties. A resort to priorities or preferential treatment for export grain may be unavoidable. As a minimum, the Office of Defense Transportation must stand ready to match its actions to the export needs, not hesitating to take drastic steps if we continue to lose ground on our commitments.

Before concluding this brief report, I should like once more to express my deep gratitude for the splendid work done during last spring and summer by the special Famine Emergency Committee which you appointed. Under the direction of Mr. Herbert Hoover and Mr. Chester C. Davis, this committee supplied the leadership and the educational background which made possible the fine cooperation of all those who could contribute in the emergency. Farmers, consumers, processors, food distributors, transportation people—all did their best in making it possible for the United States to meet its humanitarian commitments.

I am very glad, however, that the present favorable situation makes it unnecessary at this time to call for the same sort of effort again.

FLOWER EXHIBIT—Virginia Owens and Helen Coutts pose with a prize-winning display of chrysanthemums at the Southern California fall flower show at Pasadena.

TITO DANCES—Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia waltzes with Madame Zofia Wendel, wife of the Polish ambassador in Belgrade, at a reception honoring Boleslaw Bolrut, Polish president.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 300 Tenth Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1726 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; matinee party, 2:30 p. m.; dancing, 9 p. m.

National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 1314 N sts. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.

H Street USO, 1911 H st. nw., bicycling and crafts, 2 p. m.; dancing, 8p. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. (9th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.).

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 9 p. m. to 12 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibitions

Pan American Union, 17th and C sts. nw., modern paintings by Cuban artists, 9 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and B sts. ne., history of the Army Air Forces in pictures, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. and 8th st. nw., exhibit of the original Thanksgiving proclamation, 8:45 a. m. to 5:75 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

British Will Intern 4000 Jews in Cyprus

Supreme Court Backs Palestine Blockade; Stern Gang Threatens Reprisals for Shift

Jerusalem, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Palestine supreme court upheld today the right of the British government to bar the entry into the Holy Land of nearly 4000 Jewish immigrants and, despite threat of reprisals from the Stern Gang, the government announced they would be sent immediately to Cyprus.

Jewish attorneys obtained a writ of habeas corpus Monday demanding that the Palestine government show cause why the 3854 refugees should be deported. On Tuesday the Jews were transferred from the freighter Hameri Haivra (Lochita) to three British troop ships, but only after a nine-hour battle in which two Jews were killed. The three troop ships waited in Haifa Bay while the court decided the case.

The court dismissed the writ today, ruling that there was not sufficient evidence to support the attorneys' claim that the government intended to detain the immigrants illegally in Cyprus. The court held that the High Commissioner had the right to bar entry on grounds of security, and said that the deportation was legally provided for in Palestine government defense emergency regulations.

The Palestine government, in a communique, said it "greatly regrets that it once more had been compelled to transfer illegal immigrants to Cyprus."

In Jerusalem the Jewish community council appealed for Jews to halt all activities and remain silent for three minutes this afternoon as a gesture of sympathy for the deportees.

The Stern Gang distributed leaflets in Tel Avev Wednesday threatening violence against British military and civil authorities if the Jews were taken to the detention camps on Cyprus.

"It could provide the spark that will set the terror off again," said a Jewish informant.

Star From Britain . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

USED TO CAMERAS—Ship news photographers cornered James Mason, British film star, and his wife on deck of the liner Queen Elizabeth on arrival in New York. The Masons will spend a short time in the big city and then move on to Hollywood, where he is scheduled to start work on a new movie

Action Urged On Coastwise Shipping Plan

By the United Press

Chairman W. W. Smith of the Maritime Commission last night warned that essential services may be disrupted if the Government ceases operation of coastwise and intercoastal shipping next February 28, when present authority expires.

In a letter to Reconversion Director John R. Steelman, he said chaotic conditions may occur if steps are not taken to meet this problem of "most compelling urgency." He suggested two alternatives:

1. Adoption by the commission of a policy to permit vessels to be chartered to domestic steamship lines at nominal rates of hire. This he emphasized, would be only a temporary expedient.

2. Immediate enactment of legislation to authorize continued Government operation until the conclusion of pending rate proceedings when the granting of rate increases would permit commercial operation.

The commission feels under present conditions that these steamship services could not be carried on under private operation on a scale large enough to meet the need, he said. If the essential services were disrupted, this would have serious consequences on the reconversion program and the national economy, he wrote.

Decline Noted In Prices of Farm Products

Although the Bureau of Labor Statistics last night reported wholesale prices at the highest level since 1920, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported a sharp decline in prices of farm products.

The BLS report found wholesale prices 21.8 per cent higher than last June.

Food prices, BLS reported on November 23, averaged ½ of 1 per cent higher than a week before, largely because of the rise in butter prices. However, contrasted with a month ago, food was 2.9 per cent lower. It was 51.8 per cent above a year ago.

The BAE report found the general level of farm prices 3.7 per cent lower on November 15 than on October 15. The drop, it said, was due to acute declines in cotton, corn and poultry prices.

Parity Prices Jump

The immediate result of the two contrary reports was to increase sharply the parity prices of farm products. In the month covered by the report, BAE found that the cost of goods sold to farmers, interest, and taxes, had increased 2.4 per cent. This caused a parity ratio decrease of 6.1 per cent during the month, although at 124 it was seven points higher than a year ago.

(Parity prices are theoretical standards set up by law for measuring the adequacy or inadequacy of actual prices from the standpoint of whether they are fair to producers and consumers alike.)

The BLS Index of wholesale prices, based on 900 commodities, was 137.3 per cent of the 1926 average, during the week ending November 23. This was 1.1 per cent above the week before, and followed the general increases for many agriculture commodities immediately after decontrol.

Latest Index

The latest index was 67.4 per cent higher than in the same week in 1937, and 46.8 per cent above the November, 1929 level.

With ceilings now removed from nearly all agriculture commodities, prices received by farmers are 84 per cent higher than when the United States entered th war, and 29 per cent higher than on VJ-Day.

Prices received by farmers and parity prices, respectively, for major commodities on November 15, included:

Wheat, $1.89 and $1.87 a bushel; rye, $2.07 and $1.53; rough rice, $2.14 and $1.72; corn, $1.27 and $1.36; oats, 78.2 and 84.6 cents; barley, $1.32 and $1.31.

Cotton, 29.23 and 26.29 cents a pound; cottonseed, $89.90 and $47.80 a ton; soybeans, $3.09 and $2.04 a bushel; peanuts, 9.53 and 10.20 cents a pound; flaxseed, $6.90 and $3.58 a bushel.

Potatoes, $1.23 and $1.57 a bushel; apples, $2.35 and $2.04 a bushel; hogs, $22.80 and $15.40 per hundred pounds; beef cattle, $17.60 and $11.50; veal calves, $17.30 and $14.30; lambs, $18.40 and $12.50.

Butterfat, 84.4 and 59.3 cents a pound; milk, wholesale, $5.08 and $3.73 per hundred pounds; chickens, live, 27.5 and 24.2 cents a pound; turkeys, live, 37.1 and 30.5; eggs, 47.8 and 55.6 cents a dozen, and wool, 40.9 and 38.8 cents a pound.

Liberal Democrats in House, Senate Postpone Conference

A conference of liberal Democrats in the House and Senate called to reform liberal ranks in advance of the next Republican Congress, was postponed yesterday.

Sponsors called off the pow wow, slated for Monday, when some Western members wired they could not arrange on short notice to make the special trip to Washington, it was said.

Wires canceling Monday's meeting, and proposing another just before or just after Congress convenes, were sent out yetserday to the 40 House Democrats and 12 Senators included in the original invitations.

Three Senators and two House members signed the invitations and yesterday's notice of postponement. They were Senators Claude Papper (D., Fla.), James E. Muarray (D., Mont.) and Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho), and Representatives Adolph J. Sabath (D., Ill.) and Herman P. Eberharter (D., Pa.).

Members of the group said the plan was and is to discuss ways and means of preserving New Deal gains and strategy for continuing the Democratic Party as the liberal party. They said the call wasn't "cleared" with Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan since it wouldn't be a formal party caucus.

Said one informant, "Southern Democrats don't consult the national committee every time they hold a caucus."

Regular House and Senate Democratic organizatoins are expected to confer a few days before Congress convenes, January 3, but no call has been issued. Liberal Democrats will arrange their own meeting so a snot to conflict with the official caucus.

Thief Gives Store Officer Rough Time

Department Store Detective Eugene W. Barden had to run down seven flights of stairs, crawl through a hole in a wood fence, suffer three cuts with a wood chisel, but he caught his man.

So, John H. A. Mackey, 36, of 1426 Corcoran st. nw., began a 180-day jail sentence yesterday for shoplifting one blanket. Sentence was imposed by Judge Thomas D. Quinn of Municipal Court. Mackey also was held for grand jury action on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. He also lost his parole after conviction on a narcotic violation.

Here is the story of the chase as told the court:

Barden and Detective Ruth Hampton of The Hecht Co. were on the seventh floor (lingerie) when they saw Mackey with a big bag under his arm. He walked down the stairs to the fifth floor (household furnishings) and they followed. Mackey picked up a blanket and they grabbed it.

Mackey went through the women's lounge and down the stairs to the second floor (children's wear) with Barden on his heels. Around some counters they went and then down the stairs to the mezzanine. Barden was struck over the eye with the wood chisel wielded by Mackey. He also got a torn coat and ripped hatbrim. Mackey received three blackjack blows on his head.

They then ran down the stairs and out the building, through a parking lot and into an alley on G st. Mackey crawled through a wood fence and dared Barden to follow. Barden was bleeding but followed after a few apt but unprintable words.

At 6th and Massachusetts ave. nw., the two men grappled and Barden got two wrist cuts. Out of a taxi and with gun drawn came Policeman John J. Coughlin. Mackey dropped the chisel, and the arrest was made.

Holiday Raids Net 2 Numbers Racket Arrests

Detective Sergeants Howard Ogle and Paul Clarke, who are strictly bad news to the boys who sell number slips, overlooked the fact that yesterday was Thanksgiving Day.

Or maybe they were working up an appetite for their turkey dinners.

Shortly before 1 p. m. yesterday they called at a barber shop. They followed that with a visit to a tailor shop. Result: Two arrests.

Gabriel B. Saunders, 37, of 1450 Corcoran st. nw., was arrested in a barber shop in the 1300 block of U st. nw., where he is employed as a barber. Thurman B. McCann, 35, of 1113 B st. ne., was seized in a tailor shop at 1807 14th st. nw., of which he is part owner.

Both men were charged with operating a lottery and possession of slips. They were released in $1500 bond

Deadline Nearing On Navy's College Training Program

Applications for admission to the Navy's new college training program must be received by the Naval examining section, Princeton, N. J., by December 17 to receive consideration, the Navy Recruiting Service announced yesterday.

High school seniors or graduates between 17 and 21 are eligible for this program, which provides a four-year college education plus a commission in the United States Navy or Marine Corps on graduation. Selections will be made from a competitive examination to be held in January.

Application blanks can be obtained from high school principals, college deans and offices of Naval Officer Procurement.

New Air Courses Offered Veterans

Veterans now may quality for airline transport pilot ratings through GI Bill flight instruction, the Veterans Administration announced yesterday.

Flight courses previously available under the bill were limited by VA to those leading to CAA private pilot, commercial pilot, flight instructor, instrument rating and multi-engine rating. The new course will open up some advanced instrument and radio courses not offered before, VA said.

Veterans will be permitted to enroll only if they have enough flight training to qualify for airline transport pilot ratings after completion of the course. VA will not pay for flight training unless it leads directly to a CAA rating.

Deadline Nears On Citizenship

Aliens who served in the American Armed Forces have five weeks left in which to become citizens merely by applying to the Immigration Service, Veterans' Administration warned yesterday.

Approximately 100,000 aliens are still eligible to get in under the December 31 deadline, according to VA. Under terms of the Second War Powers Act, foreigners who fought for the United States after September 1, 1939, may become citizens without regard to age, race, nationally, period of residence, or ability to speak English.

Nine Smiths Aged 652

Pittsfield, Mass. (U.P.).—The Smith brothers and their sister think they hold some sort of record for total cumulative age. Edwin T. Smith says his seven brothers and his sister all are living and range in age from 65 to 79, for a grand total of 652 years.

New Way to Run Railroad

Swampscott, Mass. (U.P.).—Electronic signal devices soon will enable one dispatch center to control the movements of railroad trains for 2000 miles, according to a speaker at the convention of the Association of American Railroads.

Acheson Backs Braden Against Attack From Peron to Higgins

Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson yesterday reaffirmed departmental and presidential support of Spruille Braden, Assistant Secretary, who has been the target of attacks by Argentina's Dictator-President Juan Peron.

Acheson's comment, made at his news conference, was occasioned by reporters' questions on letters, published Thursday in The Washington Post, showing that Peron, in a personal message to New Orleans Industrialist Andrew J. Higgins, had urged Braden's "disappearance from the scene."

Acheson said that Secretary of State Byrnes "had made it very clear on two occasions . . . that Braden has the entire confidence of the Secretary of State and the President."

Intent to Resign Denied

Byrnes was not aware of any intention of Braden to resign, Acheson continued, and in fact, Braden had no intention of resigning.

Acheson was asked by a reporter if there was any possibility of the resignation of persons of "opposite opinions" to Braden. Acheson said he know of none. The reference was prosumably to George S. Messersmith, Braden's successor as Ambassador to Argentina, and William D. Pauley, United States Ambassador to Brazil.

Both officials are reported in opposition to Braden's anti-Peron policy, and indeed, are rumored to be opposed to Braden continuing in his present job in charge of American Republic Affairs.

Avoids Peron Debate

Acheson was asked for comment on the question of whether Peron, by his letter to Higgins proposing Braden's removal, was meddling in internal American affairs. Acheson replied: "I don't think I should get into a debate with Mr. Peron."

It was known, however, that the propriety of Peron's act was a matter for some concern in the State Department yesterday. Some officials suggested it could be best appreciated by imagining the situation reversed—the propriety of the President of the United States writing a personal, hand-written message to a private citizen of a foreign country urging the removal of one of that country's officials.

Higgins, The Post had disclosed, had relayed Peron's letter to Senators Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Connally (D., Tex.), top members of the Foreign Relations Sommittee.

Higgins, interviewed in New Orleans on Thursday, admitted sending the letters but implied that The Post was in error in claiming they had also been sent to Louisiana Senators Overton and Ellender and to Representative Frank Boykin (D., Ala.).

But in a long-distance phone call to The Post the same day, Higgins justified sending copies to these legislators, explaining that it was only proper for him to keep his own Senatorsinformed, and that Boykin was a friend of 36 years' standing whom he also wished to keep advised.

Use of Name Disputed

Higgins also had said in interviews that Peron's letter had not mentioned Braden by name.

In this respect Higgins' recollection was inaccurate. A facsimile of the Peron letter contained the words which, in translation, read: "If Mr. Braden should disappear . . ."

At his news conference, Acheson was asked if consideration was being given to the prosecution of Higgins under the Logan Act. He replied that he had himself given the idea no thought and had heard of no such plans by any "other department"—presumably the Department of Justice.

Logan Act's Provision

The Logan Act provides punishment for any American citizen who, without Government permission, carries on verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with a foreign government or one of its officials "with an intent to . . . defeat the measure of the Government of the United States." It expressly reserves to citizens the right to apply to foreign governments or their agents for redress of injuries.

Applicability of the Logan Act to Higgins, it appeared, would depend on whether Higgins had dealings with Peron calculated "to defeat the measures" of the United States by having Braden replaced, thus bringing about a change in our measures toward Argentina and whether, indeed, this was Higgins' intent.

$8500 D. C. Fraud Suspect Found in Reno

A 36-year-old auditor who is accused of embezzling almost $8500 from a District firm was arrested yesterday in Reno, Nev.

Detective Sergt. John Apostolides of the check squad identified the fugitive as Bonner R. Mann, of 423 6th st. sw., formerly employed by the Office Furniture Co., of 305 4th st. sw.

Apostolides said Mann is charged with forging five checks by which he swindled his employer of $8427.79.

"Wizard With Figures"

Mann, the detective said, recently served a term in District Jail on a similar charge and after his release and expiration of parole time answered a newspaper ad for a job as auditor at the Office Furniture Co.

More than 30 applicants were interviewed and Mann was selected as the most impressive. The auditor who Mann was replacing worked with him for several days and told officials of the company the man was a "wizard with figures."

On September 24, while the president of the company, H. V. Boswell, was out of town on business, Mann, who was making the firm's bank deposits at the American Security & Trust Co., obtained a treasurer's check against the firm's account, according to Apostolides.

Opened Account Here

Then, Apostilides said, Mann opened an account in his own name at the Lincoln National Bank and deposited the treasurer's check in his own account. The check squad detective said Mann drew five treasurer's checks in three days.

He said also that on one manipulation Mann obtained a cashier's check for $3800 from the Lincoln National Bank against his own account and cashed it in a New York bank.

The check juggling was discovered when the firm audited its books after Mann had failed to report for work.

CPA Halts Work On 2336 Illegal Buildings in Month

The Civilian Production Administration announced last night that it had sent 2336 "stop construction" and "stop violation" telegrams to builders of unauthorized structures during October.

It said also that its compliance division sent out 158 warning letters to holders of local building permits advising them that authorization from CPA or the Federal Housing Administration also is required under the veterans housing program.

CPA said that during the mohth it permanently halted further construction on a roller skating rink, a soft drink plant, taverns, bowling alleys, auto repair shops, and other unauthorized commercial buildings and residences.

A "stop construction" telegram orders construction halted immediately pending a compliance hearing. A "stop violation" telegram warns that any further violation of construction regulations will subject the builder to prosecution.

D. C. Man Named To Board of New School for Boys

John Collier, director of the Institute of Ethnic Affairs, Inc., 1719 K st. nw., has been named a member of the school board of a new preparatory school for boys, Verde Valley School in Northern Arizona.

The school, which will emphasize responsibilities of national and international citizenship, will be located at Cornville, Ariz. Students will participate in many community activities, observing the operations of municipal government, labor management relations and minority groups, officials announced.

Collier was formerly Commissioner of American Indian Affairs from 1933 to 1945. He founded and was secretary of the National Board of Review for Motion Pictures.

Former Personnel Of AAF Asked for New Addresses

The Army Air Forces will combine transcribed Christmas greetings to former personnel with an appeal for up-to-date addresses, it was announced yesterday.

Included in the 15-minute recorded message from Gen. Carl Spaatz is an appeal for former members of the AAF to send in their correct addresses in order that they be informed of the current activities of the Air Forces.

General Spaatz says in the message, "I would like all former Air Forces personnel to know about the present activities of the Air Forces, our needs in carrying out our program of research and development, and our aims for the Air Reserve and Air National Guard."

Leaves 158 Descendants

Indianapolis (U.P.).—When 102-year-old Annie Auston Matthews died at her Indianapolis home, she left 158 direct descendants. They included six children, 49 grandchildren, 80 great-grandchildren and 23 great-great-grandchildren.

Pioneer Trail Marked

Portland, Oreg. (U.P.).—A pioneer trail over which 100 years ago this fall 152 covered wagons traveled from the Deschutes River to what is now Oregon City is being marked by the Oregon Council, American Pioneer Trails Association.

U. S. Group Tried To Block Swedish Pact, Says Pravda

Moscow, Nov. 28 (U.P.).—Pravda charged today that reactionaries in the United States and Sweden attempted to block the recently approved Soviet-Swedish trade pact and declared their failure should serve as stimulation for all who seek to establish "fruitful economic collaboration between peoples."

The newspaper added that some reactionaries in Sweden, "known for their Anglo-American connections, took the directly opposite view."

Russia is presently conducting negotiations with Norwegian and Finnish trade delegations and there were indications today that agreements will be reached.

Reparations Fight Reaches Showdown

New York, Nov. 29 (AP).—A British-Russian struggle for influence in southeastern Europe brought the Foreign Ministers Council to grips today with an accounting task—how to divide Italian and Bulgarian reparations between the war-impoverished countries of Yugoslavia and Greece.

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov has insisted that Yugoslavia be given the lion's share, while Britain has remained equally adamant that the reparations for the two countries should be awarded on a 50-50 basis. The issue reached the showdown stage today.

Issus Held Important

Upon its settlement may hinge the hopes of four big powers of winding up their peacemaking here within a week, sealing treaties for Italy, the Balkan satellites and Finland and starting a study of terms for Germany.

The Paris Peace Conference recommended that Italy pay 325 million dollars in reparations—25 million to Ethiopia and 100 million each to Russia, Yuoslavia and Greece. Molotov has maintained that Yugoslavia's cut should be boosted at the expense of Greece.

He took a similar position in the case of Bulgaria. The Paris Conference advocated a reparations settlement of 125 million dollars to be equally divided between Yugoslavia and Greece. Molotov has called for a substantial reduction in the total assessment, with Yugoslavia to receive twice as much as Greece.

Danube Fight Indicative

The British-Russian controversy was emphasized in another direction yesterday in the council's effort to harmonize the western powers' insistence upon free navigation of the strategic Danube with Russia's stand that a dlecision on the river's economic control be delayed until after the peace pacts are written.

In a proposed compromise, Molotov suggested the Big Four powers lay down—outside the peace pacts—a declaratation of policy for free navigation of the Danube, but entered his opposition to a British demand that Greece be given a seat at a later conference to work out internationalization of the river.

Cent a Quart Rise in Milk Averted Here

Washington area milk consumers will be spared an increase of 1 cent a quart in retail milk prices tomorrow, by request of the men who produce the milk and who would have got the increase.

Last night the Department of Agriculture announced it had granted a petition of the Maryland & Virginia Milk Producers Association, representing "three-fourths of the Washington Area producers," to halt the price hike.

The local marketing agreement ties retail prices of milk to the wholesale butter market in New York.

Under the agreement, local producers are entitled to an increase of 40 cents per 100 pounds of milk tomorrow, because wholesale butter prices averaged more than 84 cents a pound in New York during the last 10 days of November. (An increase of 1 cent a quart for milk amounts to about 43 cents per 100 pounds.)

Last night's action, however, does not cancel the entire milk pricing agreement. Milk prices will have to go down 1 cent a quart whenever New York butter prices go below 67 cents a pound for any last-10-day monthly period.

The local milk producers request to avert the price rise was made a month ago. A last minute break in butter prices last month, made action on the request unnecessary at that time.

Wherry Indorses Food for Europe —In Right Places

Frankfurt, Nov. 28 (AP).—Senator Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Nebr.) told a conference of German and American food experts at Wiesbaden today "I am all for sending food to Europe—we Americans will tighten our belts a bit more, but we will not let the world starve."

"However," the touring Senator added, "I am making this unofficial trip to determine for myself that the food we are sending over here is being properly used and not being diverted into wrong channels."

Among those attending the special conference called for Wherry's benefit were James R. Newman, American Military Government director, and Karl Geiler, minister-president of greater Hesse.

In response to Wherry's questions about relations between Germans and American occupation forces, Minister-President Geiler said the only source of friction was the requisitioning of German houses for American use.

This Coal Strike Now 93 Years Old

Nanaimo, B. C., Nov. 28 (AP).—A coal strike has been going on here for 93 years and the men are still out. Henry Castillou, of Vancouver, last night told the Nanaimo Pioneers' Society about it.

Indian miners were hired to dig coal for His Majesty's ship Cormorant. They received four shillings a day, plus presents for their chiefs, but they soon quit, in 1853, demanding higher pay. There was no settlement and a native has never worked in the mine since.

Coal Miners Count Out Last Full Pay, See Pinch Ahead

By Alexander Kendrick

Lawrence, Pa. Nov. 29 (AP).—Walter Tarko, one of John L. Lewis' idle miners, drew his full wages today and carefully counted the $37.30 in the envelope—his two weeks' pay was $122.20.

"It may have to last for some time," he said. "This striking ain't much good, but neither are the high prices today. I was better off 20 years ago when I made $5 a day.

"My bill at the company store was $79.63 and that's almost entirely groceries, maybe a pair of shoes or something like that. Not so long ago it used to be $35 or $40."

Tarko, a miner for 35 years who supports a family of six, reeled off the other deductions: "Old age tax, $1.22; withholding tax, $1.10; union dues, $1; doctor, .80; Employes' Relief Association, .10; sick benefits, .25, and garbage removal, .80. Total—with the store bill—$84.90.

Other Items to Pay

"Out of this $37.20 I've got to pay rent and utilities and clothing," he said. "There won't be much left for savings."

The company store continued to allow credit and the clerk at the Christmas toy and gift counter said her sales haven't fallen off any during the walkout.

Miners here have been idle for 12 days, having "jumped the gun" three days before their chieftain's contract deadline, but so far the men and their families—not having missed a pay—have fared pretty well.

But several echoed the opinion of George A. Smith. "Wait until next pay time, when there's no money coming in. Then the pinch will start," he said.

Stick by Lewis

Fred Siders, vice president of the union local, said many of the men "don't" understand excatly what the legal action in Washington is about, but they know two things—one, that they'll stick by Lewis, and two, that we are working too long a week."

"The Smith-Connally Act prevents Lewis from talking and telling what the issues really are," Siders said. "If Lewis could talk, I think the public would be more sympathetic to our side."

Some of the men, like Joe Rupar, who's now a part-time bartender at nearby Canonsburg, have found other work, but Tony Deblasio reported that odd jobs are hard to find. He's been spending most of his time doing chores around the house.

WAA Would Sell War Chapels for Nonsecular Use

The War Assets Administration announced last night that it hopes to dispose of 500 to 600 military chapels to insure their continued use as war memorials, shrines or places of worship.

The chapels are now at military installations in the United States and its possessions but most are suitable for transfer and relocation.

"First consideration in the sale of a chapel is given for its proposed use as a shrine or memorial, second consideration is for religious purposes," WAA said.

The agency explained that there were several types of chapels but said that most were the "theater of operations" type, usually of wood frame with a steeple that conforms to the requirements of all faiths.

In addition to pews, pulpits and other furnishings, many chapels also are equipped with electric or pump organs, heating plants, and electric lighting.

England Publishes Bill to Take Over All Transportation

London, Nov. 28 (AP).—The government published today its bill to take rail, road and inland waterway transport under public ownership—a multi-billion-dollar project making public employes out of one sixth of the working men and women in the United Kingdom.

A five-man commission is recommended to take charge of the nationalization program which—if parliament approves the bill during the present session—will transfer railroads and canals to government ownership on January 1, 1948, at a cost of $4,260,000,000.

The Conservative opposition in Commons has served notice that it will strongly oppose the bill.

VA to Spend $6,300,000,000 In 1947, Aide Says

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 28 (AP). Samuel Rose, Veterans Administration chief of contact, said today VA would spend $6,300,000,000 in 1947, an increase of $1,800,000,000 over expenditures so far this year.

Rose spoke at the fifty-first annual encampment of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

Some 3000 delegates heard messages from President Truman, Secretary of State Byrnes, General Eisenhower and others in the Federal Government. All praised the services of Jewish men and women in World War II.

There were three candidates to succeed Maxwell Cohen of Boston as JWV national commander. They were Isidore Ginsberg of Brooklyn, Milton Richman of Hartford, Conn., and Harry Wengrow of Atlanta, Ga. Election was scheduled for Sunday at the convention's closing session.

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

'Bluebeard' Slew 49 Women, Berlin Police Records Reveal

Berlin, Nov. 29 (AP).—The murder career of a German "Bluebeard" who confessed to killing 53 persons, including 49 women, is depicted in German police files revealed today. Over a period of 20 years he killed with club, knife and noose.

The Nazis hushed up the whole story—including the death of the rapist murderer in a prison in Vienna April 8, 1944, after he had been subjected to experiments by German doctors.

A file which fills a bookcase 2 yards high and 1½ yards wide yielded the story of Bruno Luedtke, laborer, who committed his first murder at the age of 16.

Arrested in 1943

Luedtke, a tall, low-browed man, was arrested in 1943 as a suspect in the murder of a Berlin widow, Frieda Roesner, who was found beaten to death and raped in her lodgings. Luedtke had been seen entering the house to deliver luandry.

Police records state that Luedtke confessed he killed Mrs. Roesner and when he was confronted with a list of unsolved slayings, blandly said:

"Yes, I not only committed this murder but many of them—about 50. Practically all were women. Only when forced to do so did I also kill their husbands."

Police were at first inclined to dismiss this, the records showed, but when they conducted him to the scenes of many crimes he accurately reenacted them.

The police files quoted Luedtke as confessing he first killed a woman February 11, 1924. During that year, as a 16-year-old, he killed four women. In the subsequent 19 years he committed at least one slaying in every year except 1927, the records showed.

Four Double Murders

Sometimes he well upon his victims in woods or fields, but more frequently trapped them in their homes. Sometimes he broke in at night and if he then encountered the husband, he slew him, too. There were four such double murders.

Police said he never used a gun but usually a club or knife and sometimes an electric cord for a noose.

December 10, 1943, he was removed to Vienna because it was feared that, during the increasingly violent Allied bombing of Berlin, he might break out of prison.

In Vienna, the police records said, he was sterilized and made the subject of further medical experiments, which may have caused his death.

NATIONS

From Page 1

Atomic Energy Commission, which is charged with proposing ways and means of abolishing atomic and other "major weapons adaptable to mass destruction." This commission, on which Baruch is the American delegate, is responsible to the Security Council; it is now working on a report for submission by January 1 to the Security Council, where everyone concedes that its recommendations will be subject to the veto.

But Molotov yesterday proposed new commissions for continuous inspection and control, with the veto. Baruch last summer also proposed a new system of inspection and control, without the veto. Judging from today's discussion, the argument will go on long after this Assembly has adjourned.

The veto, of course, was only one aspect of the disarmament problem discussed today. Senator Connally's speech ranged over the whole problem, restating American beliefs and principles connected with the reduction of armaments.

Connally described disarmament as "one of the highest hopes of the framers of our Charter."

Connally Traces History

He recalled how Warren R. Austin, chairman of the American delegation, had welcomed Molotov's disarmament initiative on October 31. He reminded the delegates of the Assembly's resolution of January 24, proposed by the United States and adopted unanimously, to establish an atomic energy commission and to provide "effective safeguards by way of inspection and other means to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions."

He complained, however, that Molotov yesterda yhad not mentioned the American proposals for renouncing the atomic bomb as a weapon. Connally then made three main points:

1. The United States has already said it will stop making atomic bombs and will destroy its existing stocks—but only after establishment of a system for effective international inspection and control.

2. There must be progessive, international and multilaterial disarmament, but not without a collective security system of armed contingents at the disposal of the United Nations to put down aggression.

3. Just as disarmament and collective security must go hand in hand ,neither will be attainable without "just settlement" of the major issues still separating the wartime Allies.

U. S. Not to Repeat Mistake

The Senator read his statement from a carefully prepared manuscript, without the belligerent manner and the table-thumping which he has often used in Assembly discussions. He made it clear that he was dealing with general principles, and was leaving detailed proposals for a later occasion.

Only once did he revert to his familiar emphatic manner. This was when he said, as Austin had said on October 31, that the United States once made the mistake of disarming unilaterally and does not intend to repeat that mistake now.

Although Connally was only indirect in his references to the veto controversy, Ambassador Norman Makin of Australia was blunt in warning that administrative decisions of the control commissions must not be subject to review and approval by the Security Council. "Owing to the voting procedures of the Security Council," he said, "the whole system of control could be made subject to the will of any one of the permanent members on the Council who chose to disregard the majority."

Like Connally, he argued that disarmament, atomic energy and collective security were all parts of the same problem, and should be considered as such.

Soviet Proposal Welcomed

After the delegates of Denmark, Norway, Brazil, Belgium and Salvador had welcomed the Soviet proposals, without going into detail, Shawcross for Great Britain suggested the formation of a drafting subcommittee to work out the text of an agreed resolution. Warning that "pious resolutions" were not enough, he than put a series of questions to Vishinsky, all aimed at getting a direct response from him on the veto question.

Vishinsky replied that the Soviet proposals had been "clear and definite," and that amendments were not really necessary. He repeated that his government had proposed a general reduction of armaments applying to all states, to all types of armaments and to all categories of weapons "irrespective of whether a given weapon was the monopoly of one nation."

"What security can be possible," he asked, "if there is no prohibition of certain types of weapons and the sword of Damocles, in the form of an atom bomb, perilously suspended on a thin cord, hangs over the heads of the peoples of the world?

"Senator Connally has spoken of the mistake made by the United States after the last war by disarming unilaterally, and has said the United States would not repeat this mistake. I have not recommended a repetition of old mistakes. The problem, however, is one of not making new mistakes which can be made even if old mistakes are avoided."

Plea for Broad Disarmament

The real mistake, he went on, would be a refusal to admit that all states, all types and all categories of weapons should be included in a general reduction of armaments.

"I am not asking the United States or any other country to disarm unilaterally either, but wishes to disarm together with all other nations."

Vishinsky added that the Soviet Union was "not satisfied" with the work of the atomic energy commission until now, as if to answer the complaints of many nations that Russia has caused the long delays in the commission's work.

Later, answering questions from Shawcross, Vishinsky conceded that the Soviet proposals were made in general form, and needed to be made more concrete. But he argued that the Soviet proposals were the first step in carrying out the great task which lay ahead of the United Nations, and he pleaded for their acceptance without delay.

GERMAN

From Page 1

there is no doubt that a job will be readily found for every demobilized man here.

Russians Shift Policy

Berlin, Nov. 29 (AP).—Large scale withdrawals of Soviet troops apparently were under way in Russian-occupied Germany today amid indications that Russian policy toward Germany was undergoing a major change placing it more in line with views of the United States and Britain.

Reports of the withdrawals came from both American and German sources. Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating, acting American deputy military governor, said:

"We believe the Russians are moving some of their troops back to Russia as Marshal Sokolovsky (Soviet commander in chief in Germany) informed General McNarney and myself at Allied Control Council meetings."

Five-State Zone Planned

Official German sources disclosed that the Russian zone of Germany would be divided soon into five states, each with a separate state legislature and government.

The plan, similar to that in the United States and British zones, represented a reversal of Soviet policy which called for a strong central government for Germany. The new policy may indicate that the Russians are preparing to follow Secretary of State Byrnes' call for a federated Germany with power divided between the states and a central regime.

No authoritative information was available on the number of Russian troops involved in the redeployment, but a German correspondent who returned recently from Thuringia said the movement there was "something terrific."

(The London Daily Mail said it believed 300,000 Russian troops were being repatriated.)

Oldsters to Go Home

On October 23 the Soviet Union disclosed it was making a reduction in Russian armed strength—the fourth since the war. No figures were given but a decree said that "older ages of soldiers and noncommissioned officers of land troops" would be sent home in the period from November 1 to January 1.

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov in a statement to the Political and Security Committee of the United Nations General Assembly yesterday in New York accepted the principle of international inspection and control as applied to proposed measures for disarmament.

There also was the possibility the Russians were getting in readiness for the visits to all four zones of four-power teams to check on the progress of liquidation of German war industry.

General McNarney, the American commander in Europe, declined to comment at Frankfurt on the reported withdrawals. It was recalled, however, that in a recent reply to a request to permit American correspondents to enter the Soviet zone Sokolovsky told McNarney that "due to the demobilization of a large number of Russian troops transport facilities are clogged and it really would be dangerous" for the correspondents to be admitted.

No Evidence in Berlin

An American intelligence officer, commenting on the reports of the Soviet troop withdrawals, said there was no evidence of reduction of forces in Berlin itself.

"If the Russians are really making any big-scale withdrawal of their forces we'll hear about it officially with considerable fanfare," he said. "The Russians certainly would capitalize on it in the United Nations Assembly debate on disarmament."

No authoritative information was available here on whether Russian redeployment or demobilization was occurring to any great extent in territories east of Germany. Soviet-controlled newspapers, however, gave front page display to a Belgrade dispatch reporting a sizable demobilization of Yugoslav forces ordered by Marshal Tito.

Poles to Get Ports

A Warsaw announcement of a few days ago also said the Russians had agreed to turn over to the Poles a number of ports and other military installations previously garrisoned by the Russians.

An official spokesman of the German central administration of the Soviet zone confirmed that the Russians were creating five separate states. Jacob Kaiser, Christian Social Democrat leader in Berlin, said the five states would be Saxony, Thuringia, Mecklenburg including the part of Pomerania not annexed by Poland, and two states in what was formerly Prussia.

Kaiser quoted one high Russian official as saying that under the plan Prussia, often called the military brain of Germany, "as such will cease to exist."

There was no official comment, however, from Soviet authorities and disclosure of the exact new form the Russian policy would take was believed to be awaiting a statement by Foreign Minister Molotov at the opening of German peace treaty negotiations in New York City.

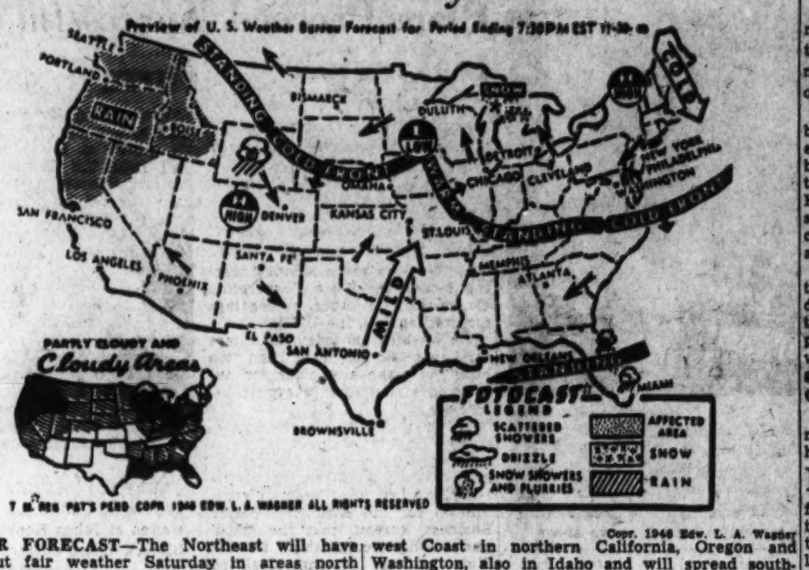
Police 'Hotel' Registers Intoxicated Guest

Fort Wayne, Ind. (U.P.).—Kenneth M. Miller says next time he walks into a hotel he'll make sure it's just that.

Miller mistook Desk Sergt. Russell Aker for a hotel clerk as he walked into the police station and asked for a room.

The officer "registered" Miller—on a charge of public intoxication—and gave him a room, with bars.

National Weather Summary



Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A. Wasner

24-HOUR FORECAST—The Northeast will have cold, but fair weather Saturday in areas north of the cold front. Further south, there will be comparatively mild conditions and overcast or partly cloudy skies with showers on the east coast of Florida. It will also be cloudy with occasional rain in the far Northwest and snow is forecast for a portion of the upper Lakes region.

Increasing cloudiness is seen for the Ohio Valley Saturday as a warm front pushes eastward. The upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes area will have rising temperatures as warmer air moves in with the advancing front. This air flow from the Gulf has already brought warmer conditions in the southern and central Plains States and continued sunny weather will help warm up the northern Plains sector. Comfortable temperatures are also noted for the lower and central Mississippi Valley which are warmed by air flowing inland and northward, from the Gulf.

Rainfall will continue along the Pacific Northwest Coast in northern California, Oregon and Washington, also in Idaho and will spread southward to central California and northwestern Nevada by Saturday night.

There will be few snow flurries in the Rockies, other than the small patch indicated in western Wyoming.

Most of the western half of the United States will have clear to partly cloudy skies and little change of temperature.

Warmest sections of the country will be in the South, from South Carolina westward to southern California. The maximum temperature at Charleston will be about 76 degrees; Los Angeles can expect 75 degrees, Phoenix 76 degrees, Oklahoma City and Little Rock 70 degrees by Saturday afternoon. It will be 50 degrees at Washington and just below that figure at Cleveland, Philadelphia, Columbus, and Huron, S. Dak.

Coldest points will be in northern Minnesota and the northern tip of Maine.

OPERATORS

From Page 1

owners would be "very happy" to negotiate a contract with UMW President John L. Lewis.

("We are willing to forget all about the recent difficulties," Burke was quoted as saying. The statement added that "We think the miners are entitled to the best of treatment and we are even willing to talk with them about shorter work week— wages, hours and everything else that's connected with a contract.")

Expressed Own Views

The 10 members of the board said, "The views he (Burke) expressed are his own and we regret that he saw fit to publicize them at this time." It added:

"There is a time and a place for contract negotiations, but it is not proper while this matter is in the Federal courts."

The members signing the statement included:

R. E. Salvati, John A. Kelly and C. A. Hamill of Huntington; S. M. Cassidy, Bluefield, W. Va.; H. A. LaViers, Paintsville, Ky.; William Crichton, Crichton, W. Va.; F. M. Medaris, Hazard, Ky.; Joseph Cunningham, Harlan, Ky.; P. P. Kerr, Berwind, W. Va., and Laurence E. Tierney, Bluefield, W. Va.

Sugar Rationing End Seen in Rule Of Goldsborough

By International News Service

Government officials declared yesterday sugar rationing will be killed unless a temporary injunction issued last Wednesday by Federal District Court T. Alan Goldsborough is revoked.

Goldsborough enjoined the OPA from rationing sugar on a "historical use" basis. OPA rationing has been based on previous use of the commodity.

OPA attorneys sought to have the Goldsborough injunction set aside by Justice Edward M. Curran, but the latter refused.

The injunction was obtained by Maplefield Rairies of Ninah, Wis. The firm retooled its factory for the manufacture of condensed milk. It was refused a sugar allotment because it had not used sugar in wartime operations.

Goldsborough directed Government attorneys to appear next Wednesday for a hearing on the injunction.

Machine Cleans Hops

Yakima, Wash. (U.P.).—William Gamasche, Yakima Valley hop grower, has perfected a "jigger" which cleans hops and makes it possible for hop crops in the United States to go to market as clean or cleaner than those in European countries.

Littlejohn Replies To Byrd on Sale Of War Property

By the Associated Press

Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn of the War Assets Administration yesterday struck back at Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.), who charged that the Government was not getting much money from the sale of surplus property.

Byrd asserted the agency was losing 66 per cent on sales and that personnel in WAA was being increased unnecessarily.

Littlejohn, in a letter to the Virginian, said the "complex law" under which sales were made was an important factor to be considered in evaluating the operations.

"Simplification in the law is essential to businesslike operatoins," he wrote. He said that he considered a return of 34 per cent of the original cost to the Government to be fair, and that he expected this percentage to decline in the future.

COAL

From Page 1

last spring and the Administration claims it is in force as long as the Government is in possession.

The Justice Department took this claim to court and Justice Goldsborough ordered Lewis to let the agreement stay in force until he ruled on the point. He also ordered Lewis and the UMW not to call or bring on a strike. The UMW leadership did nothing and 400,000 miners walked out, shutting down most of the Nation's coal production.

Major Legal Defeat

Cited for contempt of court, for the walkout, Lewis and the UMW moved to drop the charge. Their major legal defeat—which covered most of the case—came when Justice Goldsborough ruled against them yesterday.

The justice ruled flatly that the Norris-LaGuardia Act—which outlawed injunctions in labor disputes 14 years ago—does not stop the Government from getting an injunction against a strike.

The act said a labor dispute was any controversy over terms or conditions or work or bargaining about them, even if those disputing were not employer and employe.

The exact words of the law were "no court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in any case involving or growing out of any labor dispute."

Tire Blow-Up Fatal

Terre Haute, Ind. (U.P.).—Douglas McCoskey of Terre Haute was killed when a truck tire he was repairing blew up in his face. A piece of the rim struck him in the head.

FUEL

From Page 1

homes "to postpone the possible day when a major disaster might face our city."

Stockpile Dwindling

Soft coal stockpiles at the Potomac Electric Power Co. at 10 a. m. yesterday were down to 92,000 tons, sufficient, company officials said, to last 37 days at present curtailed operations. A study of daily stockpile figures issued by the company shows that coal consumption savings effected there now provide one full day of curtailed operation for every five full days of dimout operation.

Present operations at Pepco conserve a reported 500 tons of soft coal daily over prestrike, normal rnning. The dimout average daily production of electricity consumes 2500 tons.

Pennsylvania steel mills took steps yesterday to cushion unemployment resulting from curtailed operations at their plants. Many retained employes on their payrolls in special maintenance work either on full or part-time basis. Between 8000 and 9000 workers at the Pittsburgh and Youngstown plants of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., where 89 of the 129 open hearths are shut down, are on part time, cleaning and repairing various parts of the steel works.

Many Detroit Idle

The greatest number of temporary layoffs, or furloughs, came in the Detroit area where Ford, Chrysler and Hudson Motor Co's as well as many lesser plants shut down over Thanksgiving till Monday, throwing 150,000 employes out of work. Another 20,000 in Toledo were similarly furloughed as were 1000 at Southern Textile Machinery Co. and International Show Co., in Paducah, Ky.

Listed among the Nation's unemployed are 2000 prisoners in the Chicago area. Warden Joseph Ragen closed the prison shops where the men worked to stretch the institution's coal pile.

Denver, Colo., newspapers yesterday planned to start publishing assignments of school work and logs of radio programs intended for students. The schools closed down a week ago because of coal shortages, affecting some 55,000 public and parochial school students.

Steel Hard Hit

Spokesmen for the industries, large and small, predicted ever-increasing unemployment as the strike lengthens. An editor of Steel foresaw 90,000 to 100,000 steelworkers idle "within the next month or so." The Tri-State Industrial Association, representing small steel fabricators in West Virginia, Ohio and western Pennsylvania predicted 100,000 of the district's 200,000 fabricating workers may be idle "by the end of next week."

Leaders in the plastic and sulfa industries said production may be curtailed or suspended soon because of the coal shortages. A complete paralysis of the paper and pulp industry, excepting newsprint, was predicted within two weeks. Fertilizer supplies have been reported cut by closing of by-product coke ovens.

Small industries ranging from window glass companies to aviation supply manufacturers said they had begun to feel the pinch of the coal strike.

CONTROLS

From Page 1

record corn crop made it possible to raise this goal to a total of 400 million bushels of wheat, corn and other grains.

"It now appears that it would be possible to make available for export as much as 550 million bushels of all grains if sufficient transportation could be obtained. However, owing largely to the shortage of boxcars, there are difficulties even in the movement of as much as 400 million bushels.

"The Office of Defense Transportation is being asked by the President to make every effort to supply the necessary transportation for export grain and, if necessary, to provide preferential treatment to move grain for this purpose."

Orders Listed

Specifically the orders lifting restrictions from makers of alcoholic beverages, provided:

1. Distillers may use unlimited quantities of low grade corn for making distilled spirits. Retained, however, was a prohibition against use of wheat and limitations on the use of rye. Recently the distilling industry has been limited to about three million bushels of all grains monthly.

2. Brewers may use, for the quarter beginning tomorrow, as much grain as in the corresponding months a year ago. However, no wheat and only limited quantities of rice may be used. Brewers recently have been limited to 90 per cent of the grain used a year ago.

Wheat, Rice Reserved For Food

The only restrictions remaining on the use of wheat are that wheat and flour may not be used by distillers and brewers, and that milling grade wheat and flour may not be used in manufactured mixed livestock feed.

The Government said edible wheat and rice should be reserved for food. Restrictions were maintained on rye because supplies of this particular grain are very short.

Last night, Secretary Anderson reported that "no change" would be made in the list of agricultural products deemed by the department "in short supply."

The OPA extension bill requires such a report from the Secretary of Agriculture on the first of each month.

PORTER

From Page 1

months since price control was extended," Mr. Truman's letter continued.

"Indeed, there is no cause for pessimism over the economic outlook for the future if management and labor will, under freedom from direct Government controls, demonstrate the kind of patriotic concern for the common good which has characterized your administration of OPA."

The President said he could understand the reasons which impelled Porter to return to private activity.

"Since the war began," Mr. Truman said, "you have given your Government unselfish service at personal sacrifice and I cannot insist that you remain in the Federal service longer."

Foreign Credit Commitments of U. S. Nine Billions

By the Associated Press

The Commerce Department said yesterday that foreign credit commitments of the United States Government now total about nine billion dollars, although less than half of that amount has been drawn upon.

The nine billion dollars does not include 500 million dollars in "financial aid" granted to China in 1942 wthout any specification as to the extent and nature of repayment, or 64 million dollars in similar aid granted to American republics.

The department predicted large cash disbursements and deliveries of surplus and other goods would be made before next July, but noted that "it may be that substantial unused credits will be carried over" for use after that time.

Text of Goldsborough Ruling Forcing Lewis to Stand Trial

The text of Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough's opinion denying John L. Lewis' motion to dismiss contempt charges:

THE COURT: Gentlemen, the court is ready to rule.

It happens that the court was a member of Congress at the time the Norris-LaGuardia Act became law, and during the debates in the consideration of it. Mr. LaGuardia and I were legislatively always very close. I think I am correct in saying that I supported every measure that he was interested in—I mean primarily interested in—and that he supported every measure that I was primarily interested in. He directed his activities principally toward the labor movement, in what he considered the public interest; and mine were directed toward the currency.

As I said before, I am sure he always supported me, and, as far as I remember, I always supported him. So I am sure I am thoroughly familiar with the Norris-LaGuardia Act and its purposes and the reasons for it.

It is notorious that around, I guess, from 1890 on, the Federal courts were used by powerful interests for the purpose of defeating attempts on the part of labor to improve their welfare, increase their wages, improve their living conditions, and to help themselves in various ways.

Now, it takes a long time to arouse the public, sometimes, but the Clayton Act was the first affirmative expression of their resentment of the action of the courts, and the Norris-LaGuardia Act was the culminating expression of their feeling that the courts were entirely in the wrong in the way they issued injunctions in labor disputes.

THE court remembers very distinctly the amendments that were offered by Mr. Beck, I think, of Pennsylvania—and I forget who offered the others—which endeavored expressly to exclude the United States in practically all cases, under all circumstances, from the operation of the Norris-LaGuardia Act. But those in favor of the act felt that an inclusion—an express inclusion—might defeat the purposes of the act in a great many cases, and that the Government was amply protected by the general principle where the Government was not specifically mentioned or included by necessary implication in a given case—that the language of the act did not apply to the Government.

The leading case on that subject in this country—and it is still in force and effect—is the case of the Dollar Savings Bank against the United States, found in 19 Wallace at page 227. In that case the Federal Government brought an action of debt in Pennsylvania to collect a tax. The statutes provided that an ordinary common-law action of debt was not applicable in cases for the collection of taxes. There is a special statute that would ordinarily cover a case of that kind, a special statute for the collection of taxes.

THE Federal Government brought an ordinary action for the collection of debt at common law, which the savings bank contended was not legal. Here is what the court said. The court did not take that view. The court held that an ordinary action of debt if brought by the United States would lie. That is what the court said:

"It is a familiar principle that the King is not boun dby any act of Parliament unless he be named therein by special and particular words. The most general words that can be devised (for example, any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate) affect not him in the least, if they may tend to restrain or diminish any of his rights and interests."

"He may even take the benefit of any particular act, though not named. The rule thus settled respecting the British crown is equally applicable to this Government, and it has been applied frequently in the different States, and practically in the Federal courts. It may be considered as settled that so much of the royal prerogative as belonged to the King in his capacity of parens partiae or universal trustee, enters as much into our political state as it does into the principles of the British constitution.

As I said before, that is the leading case.

BUT the court feels that the doctrine is stated with more and greater clearness than anywhere else that the court has found it in Black on Interpretation of Laws, Second Edition. I am reading from pages 94 and 95.

"General words in a statute do not include nor bind the government by whose authority the statute was enacted, where its sovereignty, rights, prerogatives, or interests are involved. It is bound only by being expressly named or by necessary implication from the terms and purpose of the act.

"This is a very ancient rule of the English law, and is equally applicable to the national and State governments in this country. It is said that laws are supposed to be made for the subjects or citizens of the State, not for the sovereign power. Hence, if the Government is not expressly referred to in a given statute, it is presumed that it was not intended to be affected thereby, and this presumption, in any case where the rights or interests of the State would be involved, can be overcome only by clear and irresistible implications from the statute itself. Generally speaking, therefore, the State is not bound by the provisions of any statute, however generally it may be expressed, by which its sovereignty would be derogated from, or any of its prerogatives, rights, titles, or interests would be divested, save where the act is specifically made to extend to the State, or where the legislative intention in that regard is too plain to be mistaken."

In this case, what society, what the sovereign power, was endeavoring to do was to hold a matter involving the public interest, a matter involving a potential public calamity by an entity which had been given power by the sovereignty itself, the labor union, from taking the contemplated action, which, as I said before, would amount to a public calamity, until there could be a judicial determination of whether it had the right to take such action.

THE Court thinks that undoubtedly under the general rules which the Court has spoken of, the Norris-LaGuardia Act did not and does not apply; and following that opinion on the part of the Court, the Court had the same rights that the Court would have had prior to the passage of the Norris-LaGuardia Act and the Clayton Act.

So it is perfectly clear that prior to the Norris-LaGuardia Act and the Clayton Act, a court of equity had the right to enjoin a labor union which, in the opinion of the Court, was about to do something which was against the public interest, including the ultimate interest of the union itself.

The Court thinks that that opinion substantially disposes of this motion to discharge and vacate the rule to show cause, because under Section 385 of the United States code annotated the statement is made:

"The . . . courts shall have power to impose and administer all necessary oaths, and to punish, by fine or imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court, contempts of their authority. Such power to punish contempts shall not be construed to extend to any cases except the misbehavior of any person in their presence, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, the misbehavior of any of the officers of said courts in their official actions, and the disobedience or resistance of any such officer, or by any party, juror, witness, or other person to any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of the said courts."

THE court thinks the defendants were notified by the rule to show cause, in detail, as to what they were charged with having done; and if what they were charged with having done amounted to a criminal contempt, they had notice of the fact that it was a criminal contempt.

Of course, I myself noticed some time ago, several days ago, that part of the rule which required criminal contempt to be alleged, to be one as such; but in view of the fact that the specific charges were stated in the rule to show cause, and those charges were of a character of which the defendant had notice, if they were criminal, the defendant had notice of the fact that they were criminal; and if it is a mistake not to have charged that the contempt was criminal specifically, it is not sufficient at all to vitiate the proceeding.

In this particular case, under the circumstances, it is an omission that could do no one any harm. The court does not think that the contention that freedom of speech has been violated is a matter for serious consideration. The court repeats again what the court said several times on Wednesday: that this proceeding was for the sole purpose of holding the status quo until there could be a judicial determination of the contract between the United States and the United Mine Workers of America. The court thinks that that must have been thoroughly understood by the union. It was thoroughly understood, certainly, by every other thinking person in the United States, who was interested in the matter.

Furthermore, I think the court should say that it was perfectly evident from the court's order that what the court was commanding was that this statement, that the contract between the union and the Government had expired, should be rescinded, and that other matter in the order was simply ancillary to that, in order to prevent that particular requirement of the order being evaded.

The motion, gentlemen, to discharge and vacate the rule to show cause is overruled.

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SUPERMAN

Mother Slays Two Daughters With Shotgun

Phillipsburg, Kans., Nov. 29 (AP). Alice Schemper, 20, and Ruth Schemper, 15, sisters, were dead today, victims of a Thanksgiving Day shooting at their farm home near here.

Sheriff W. A. Hobbs said the girls were killed by blasts from a shotgun fired by their mother, Mrs. John Schemper. The mother, he said, tried to slash her throat with a butcher knife.

Two other children, Loren, 9, and Elaine 17, fled to the home of a neighbor, John Englesman, for help. When Englesman arrived he found the mother gone and the father in a barn milking, unaware of the tragedy.

Sheriff Hobbs said the mother had been in ill health.

Roosevelt Statue Working Model Pleases Attlee

London, Nov. 29.—Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee visited the Maida Vale studio of Sir William Reid Dick, the sculptor, today to look at the working model of the memorial statue of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and reportedly was highly pleased with it.

According to Sir William, the Prime Minister "loved it, simply loved it." The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, likewise praised the model after a visit to the studio today, Sir William said. Attlee's personal view of the work was a prelude to a debate in the House of Commons over the merits of the present design of the statue, which shows the President in a standing position. Critics have urged that Mr. Roosevelt should be shown as seated.

Va. Teachers Call For Bigger Budget

Special Legislative Session Sought on 6-Million Plea

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—Delegates to the annual convention of the Virginia Education Association today voted to request Governor Tuck to call a special legislative session for the purpose of providnig an additional state appropriation of at least six million dollars for teacher salaries in the present school year.

The action came at a general business session in which the teachers demanded a "definite expression on minimum salaries," and protested "lowering teacher standards by allowing nistructors to be employed without a minimum of four years training."

At the capitol, the governor's office, in response to a request, said that Governor Tuck had "no comment" on the VEA's proposal for a special legislative session.

Set $2400 Minimum

In a subsequent resolution passed on minimum salaries, the VEA delegates set as a goal for the school years 1948-50 a "mniimum salary of $2400 a year with appropriate nicrements."

Originally the resolution was drafted without any specific minimum salary mentioned, but delegates refused to permit the motion to come to a vote until a specified amount as set as the minimum goal.

Request for the special session of the General Assembly was embodied in a resolution presented both at a part of the VEA board of directors' proposed program of action and as a resolution of the VEA's school finance and legislative committees. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Local Boosts Also Asked

Also asked were supplementary appropriations from local sources where possible to augment the requested six million dollars State appropriation for teacher salaries.

A committee of class-room teachers will be named from the 13 districts in the association to handle the request for the special State appropriation with State and association officials.

The proposed VEA program of action presented to the convention today also asks that a uniform, State-financed sick-leave system be established for all school employes equal to the benefit now received by State employes, that funds be made available for the establishment of scholarships for teachers.

Pension Hike Sought

It also asked that full support be given to the retirement committee's four recommendations that the maximum limit of annuities be one-half of a member's earned compensation as calculated under the present law with a limit of $1800 annual retirement allowance, that the age of optional retirement be lowered from 65 to 60 leaving compulsory retirement age at 70, that the privilege of taking membership in the Virginia retirement system with full credit for prior service to July 1, 1942, be referred to school employes who rejected membership in 1942, and that all teachers who retire with 30 or more years be guaranteed a minimum allowance of $300 annually.

During the morning, various sections met and elected officers. Mrs. Pauline C. Gorham of Alexandria was named president of the elementary principals section, and Dr. Edgar Johnson of Farmville State Teachers College was elected president of the audio-visual section.

Would Revise Law

Plea Weighed For Md. to Tax Cooperatives

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Legislative Council was considering today a request that the Maryland legislature revise tax laws to include cooperatives on the revenue collector's list.

Testifying at a council hearing for the Maryland Tax Equality Committee, Paul L. Courtney of New York, regional director of the national committee, presented a 2,500-word statement urging that co-ops be taxed on a Federal and state level.

Federal tax liability for co-operative earnnigs last year would have run close to 600 million dollars, Courtney said.

"As co-operatives grow and expand," he said, "they buy out taxpaying businesses, and the load on the remaining few private enterprises becomes heavier, with the resulting inequality greater.

"That is how social revolutions are started. The taxpayer is eventually forced to sell out or go co-operative."

Courtney said Southern States Co-Operatives, Inc., paid out an announced $939,000 in patronage dividends to its patrons in 1945, all in stock certificates of equity, thus retaining the cash in the capital structure for expansion purposes, tax-free at both state and Federal income tax levels.

"At last year's Federal tax rate, Southern States would have had to pay $861,900," he said. "Add to this the 2 per cent Maryland rate on earnings produced in this State and you have a dollar measure of the real competitive advantage enjoyed by this co-operative over private enterprises."

Also present at the hearing were L. H. Fleming of Queen Anne, president of the Maryland branch of the Tax Equality Committee; Peter W. Chichester of Frederick, vice president; and T. A. Bixler of Baltimore, treasurer.

Curley Marks 25th Year as Archbishop

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Most Rev. Michael Joseph Curley, who heads the Archdiocese of Baltimore and Washington, will celebrate his twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne of his Baltimore see tomorrow, but he said he prefers to spend the day quietly, in his usual routine of work and prayer.

When priests of the two archdioceses appraoched him on plans for the usual ecclesiastical celebration, the 67-year-old archbishop said he preferred to dispense with public observance.

The archbishop's vision has been impaired since a serious operation on his eye three years ago, and he forgees public appearances except on rare occasions.

For the past week, however, priests, nuns and members of the laity have called at his residence with gifts in the form of spiritual bouquets or decorated scrolls enumerating masses, ejaculations and prayers offered up for Archbishop Curley's special intention. They also are contributing to a purse to be used as the archbishop sees fit.

When he became head of the Baltimore Archdiocese at the age of 42, he was the youngest archbishop in the country, just as was his predecessor, James Cardinal Gibbons, who ascended the throne at the age of 43.

On his sixtieth birthday, in 1939, he was named to head both the Washington and Baltimore dioceses.

Creamery Butter Output Drops 14% In Old Dominion

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—The Cooperative Crop Reporting Service said today that creamery butter produced on farms in Virginia during October amounted to 710,000 pounds which was a decline of 14 per cent under the previous month and 8 per cent below October, 1945.

The Virginia figure also was 7 per cent under the five-year average for the State. Creamery butter production in October, 1945, was estimated at 772,000 pounds.

The decline in butter production for the State was attributed by the Crop Reporting Service in part to the increase in production by fluid milk and ice cream which resulted in less milk being turned into butter.

Ice cream production in the State during October amounted to 930,000 gallons, 21 per cent below September and 10 per cent under the figure for October, 1945. In October of last year, ice cream production totaled 1,029,000 gallons.

Venue Change Granted In Md. Assault Case

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—Ronald J. West, 30-year-old Hagerstown businessman charged with assault with intent to rape a 20-year-old girl, today was ordered tried in Allegany County after his defense attorney applied for a change of venue.

West was arrested August 6, three days after police found the girl undergoing treatment at Washington County Hospital for severe scratches and bruises. Detective Sergt. Wayne Sellman said she told him she was bitten by West's dog when she resisted her companion's advances in a car near the Hagerstown city limits.

One Killed as B-25 Crashes in Virginia

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—An Army plane, described in first reports as a B-25, crashed near the abandoned Petersburg municipal airport in Dinwiddie County today, killing an Army lieutenant and injuring another person.

The injured man, dressed partly in civilian clothing, was removed from the wreck unconscious and taken to a Petersburg hospital.

Army authorities, called to the scene, withheld names of the occupants of the ship.

$25,000 Fire Razes Lynchburg Foundry

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—The J. M. Bell Foundry here was destroyed last night by flames which the owner said apparently spread from an unattended fire maintained in the plant.

Damage was estimated at $25,000, which was reported uninsured.

Walter Griffin, master mechanic with the city fire department, was slightly injured while adjusting a valve during the firefight.

The foundry, which manufactured cigarette machines, employed seven persons.

Stolen Sheriff's Car Found in Towson, Md.

Towson, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—A car stolen from Sheriff Earl Wolf and used in a holdup at York, Pa., was found abandoned today in Towson, police reported.

Towson police said the Federal Bureau of Investigation was taking fingerprints from the stolen car before returning it to Sheriff Wolf. The ignition keys were missing when the auto was found.

It had been stolen from a parking lot and used to carry off $1400 worth of fur coats from a dry cleaning establishment.

Md. Board to Consider Opening Oyster Bars

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—The Maryland Tidewater Fisheries Commission will meet Tuesday to consider whether more State planted oyster bars are to be opened to dredgers.

Thus far, only Poplar Island has been opened. Its opening was delayed because of a break in the oyster market brought on by increased meat supplies and warm weather this month.

Where Cadet Was Killed

Associated Press Photo

PRANK IS FATAL—Cadet Robert X. Pagliaro, 19-year-old third classman at Virginia Military Institute, was killed this week when he pushed a lighted torch into the muzzle of one of these Civil War cannon flanking the statue of Gen. Stonewall Jackson in front of the barracks at V. M. I. Inadvertently, the wrong picture was published yesterday. The correct picture is shown above

E. A. Hults, 59, Dies; Famed Va. Engineer

Bristol, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—Eugene Arthur Hults, 59, former vice president of the Mathieson Alkali Works and general manager of the plant at Saltville and widely known as an industrial engineer throughout the East an dthe middle West, died unexpectedly today at his home here.

After a distinguished career with prominent firms in New York, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, Hults went to Saltville in 1920 as assistant to the president of Mathieson Alkali, advancing to vice president and general manager. He resigned his position in 1932 to become general relations manager for the American Viscose Co., and came to Bristol in 1940 as president of Universal Motor Products Corp.

Hults relinquished the post with the motors products firm two years later and opened offices here as private consulting engineer.

Hults was married to Miss Margaret Hutchinson of Chicago, Ill., on September 10, 1910. Surviving are his wife, and two brothers, Dr. Charles Vorhees Hults of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Willard L. Hults of Millburn, N. J.

Fnueral services were held late today. Burial will be in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. William T. Walker

Lynchburg, Nov. 29 (AP).—Funeral services are to be conducted tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock for the Rev. William Townes Walker, 81, who died late yesterday at his home in Lynchburg. He was married three times and is survived by eight daughters and sons. For 20 years he served as pastor of churches at Milboro, Massanutten Cross Roads, Masanutten Cross Keys, Elkton, Millboro and Leban.

Grover Steele

Shenandoah, Va., Nov. 29.—Funeral services for Grover Steele, Norfolk & Western engineer, were held Thanksgiving Day from his home. Steele died Monday of a heart attack just after completing a run. He is survived by his wife and two children, Mrs. Paul Stepp of Shenandoah and Carter Steele of Washington.

John E. Lowery

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Nov. 29. John E. Lowery of Norfolk, Va., a principal of the high school here, died in Norfolk following a short illness, friends here have been advised. Survivors include the wife, three daughters and a son, T. A. Lowery, principal of the high school at Charles Town.

Charles P. Foltz

Luray, Va., Nov. 29.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Charles Perry Foltz, 40, of Stanley. Foltz is survived by his second wife, Mrs. Mildred Foltz, and a son, Davil Foltz of Philadelphia.

Marvin B. Gordy

Salisbury, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—Funeral services for Marvin B. Gordy, 59, Wicomico County sheriff from 1938 to 1942, were held today at Nelson Memorial Church in Hebron with burial in the Hebron Cemetery.

5000 Pounds of Sugar Stolen from Warehouse

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—R. H. Leonard, manager of the Richmond Food Stores, Inc., reported to police that 5000 pounds of sugar were stolen from the firm's warehouse during the Thanksgiving Day holiday.

County Parley Set on Sunday Beer Sale Ban

Manassas, Va., Nov. 29 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing at 2 p. m. Thursday at the County Court House here, on the request for revocation of the county ordinance which prohibits the sale of wine and beer in the county on Sundays.

The present ordinance was adopted November 4, 1942, and became effective December 1, of that year. It provides that it is unlawful to self beer and wine anywhere in the county exclusive of incorporated municipalities between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight each Saturday and 6 a. m. the following Monday.

A petition was presented the Board of Supervisors by a group of restaurant and tavern owners and operators in the lower section of the county along U. S. Route 1, asking the revocation of the ordinance on grounds that it is unfair in competition with counties which permit the sale of wine and beer on Sunday; and that it discourages tourist trade.

Conservation Office Set Up

Manassas has bee ndesignated as joint headquarters for the Tri-County and Northern Virginia Soil Conservation Districts by the State Soil Conservation Committee. A. D. Williamson, Manassas, is in charge of the two districts. Charles I. Rich has been named soils scientist for the district with headquarters at Manassas. He will report for duty in January. The Tri-County Soil Conservation District is composed of Spotsylvania, King George and Stafford Counties while the Northern Virginia District is made up of Prince William, Fairfax an dLoudoun Counties.

Highway Group to Meet

The Monticello Highway Committee will hold the first of a series of meetings at 8 p. m. Wednesday in the town hall at Manassas. All persons interested in the proposed Monticello hwy. are invited to attend. James Cross, Oakton, chairman of the committee, will preside, and E. R. Conner, chairman of the ways and means committee will report. The memorial highway as planned by the committee would run from Washington to the shrine of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, following in part the Southern Railroad tracks and using existing highway where practical.

The route would cut the distance between Manassas and oter points South by approximately 10 miles.

Memorial Rites Planned

Plans are being made for special memorial services on December 10 for Prince William County members of the armed forces who died during World War II. Gold Star citations will be presented to famalies. The exercises will be held at 8 o'clock that evening in the Osbourn High School gymnasium under sponsorship of the Prince William Post, 158 American Legion. The memorial committee headed by Wheatley M. Johnson is in charge of arrangements. Other members include: A. O. Mauck, Rey Breeden, Jim Keys, J. W. Alvey, Clinton Purcell, J. N. Stauff, Benjamin Muse, and A. O. Beane.

Md. River Yields Body

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—The body of Leonard S. Windsor, 52, reported missing Monday night was recovered yesterday morning off the Annapolis yacht basin, City police reported today. Medical Examiner John M. Claffy listed the death as accidental drowning.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 350; fresh receipts intended for Monday's market, few cleanup deals fairly active, steady with Wednesday; scattered lots, common and medium cows, 12.00@15.00; canners and cutters, 8.50@11.50; odd shelly canner, 9.00; medium and good weighty sausage bulls scarce, quotable 15.00@16.00; light and medium weight, 11.00@14.50; small lots, good stocks, steer calves, 18.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 200; vealers slow, steady with Wednesday's decline; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 21.00@23.00; common and medium, 14.00@19.00; culls down to 10.00; weighty slaughter calves dull, no early action.

HOGS—Receipts, 400; active; 50 cents higher than Wednesday; good and choice barrows and gilts up to 250 lbs., 25.75, the top; heavier weights 23.75; good and choice sows 22.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 23.00@23.00; common and medium, 15.00@19.00; culls down to 12.00; good and choice slaughter ewes, 9.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 29 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total 18,000; active; 50 to 75 cents higher on all weights; good and choice 180 to 300 pounds, mostly 25.25@25.50; practical top 25.50; one load, 25.60; few 150 to 170 pounds, 24.50@25.25; sows 50@ cents higher; bulk good to choice all weights, 24.25@24.50; few lightweights 24.75; completes early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 5000; total 5500; salable calves, 800; total 900; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, steady to strong; commercial supply small, receipts largely international show exhibits; most commercial steers, 20.00@28.00; show rejects, 38.00, mostly 26.25@36.00; no choice heifers here; best, 22.50; all cows slow and 25 to 30 higher on active cleanup market; most canners and cutters, 8.50@10.50; best cows, 11.50@14.50; bulls steady at 16.00 down; vealers steady to weak at 22.00; mostly 14.00@20.00; only choice stock cattle active at 17.00@18.25; other grades slo wat 13.50@16.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4500; total 7300; slaughter lambs opening 25 cents lower, five loads good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 24.40; few loads strictly good and choice muxed, held higher; load medium and good short-fed Westerns, 21.00; deck medium natives, 18.75; early sales slaughter ewes steady at 9.00 down; load held above 9.00.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29 (AP) (USDA).—Richmond market. Fruits and vegetables (prices represent sales on wholesale market).

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market about steady; U. S. No. 1, Virginia, New Jersey and Long Island, 100-lb. sacks, 2.50@3.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts fairly liberal, market steady; bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.25@2.35.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market about steady; 50-lb. sacks, Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 1.00@1.50.

APPLES—Supplies liberal, market slow; bu. baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½ in. and larger, Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.50@4.00; Stayman, 2.75@3.50; Winesaps, 3.00@3.50; few 3.75; Yorks, 2.75@3.00.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts light, market steady; whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 57@61 a doz.; U. S. grade A, medium, 45@47 doz.; U. S. grade B, large, 42@45 doz.; U. S. grade C, 40 doz.; nearby unrated current receipts, 55 lbs., and up, 45@50 doz.; pullets mostly 38 doz.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts light, not enough turkeys to quote; market steady, fairly active demand for young chickens; colored broilers and fryers mostly 35 lbs.; fowl, colored, 28@30 lb.; Leghorns, mostly 18 lb.; old roosters, 18@20 lb.

HOGS—Friday's market 75 cents higher on all weights; top, 25.50 for good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 lbs. and over; 100 to 120 lbs., 22.50; 120 to 140 lbs., 23.00; 140 to 160 lbs., 23.50; good sows, all weights, 23.00; good stags, 21.50.

CATTLE—Receipts light, market nominally steady; good slaughter steers cleared early in the week at 20.00@21.00; a few strictly good to 21.50; medium grade around 18.00@19.00; good beef type cows quotable to 15.00; medium dairy type, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@10.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00; heavy sausage bulls, 12.00@13.00; vealers closing fully steary, top 22.00.

Coal Rationing Plans Proceed In Virginia

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—Local emergency fuel committees proceeded with plans for channeling available coal supplies to essential uses today while Virginia awaited the outcome of the Federal Court proceedings against John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers and a Monday hearing before the State Corporation Commission in other proceedings directed against the UMW.

In Washington today, attorneys for Lewis said they have been "too busy" to make any plans for answering a summons to appear before the SCC.

Attorney General A. P. Staples said he or a representative of his office would be an interested observer at the SCC hearing on the complaint of C. Victor Werne, counsel for the Richmond Better Business Bureau, that the UMW was selling memberships in this State without having qualified under the Virginia "blue sky" (securities) law.

After the evidence is presented, Staples said he would decide whether the State should "intervene" as a party to the proceedings.

Werne contends that the union memberships are equivalent to securities in an association, and that under the Virginia security law a vendor must obtain authority from the SCC. He asks a restraining order to prohibit Lewis and the UMW from selling such "securities" without having first obtained a license to do so.

A dozen State troopers patrolled the St. Charles area in Lee County after police reported that a Mink's truck mine reading, "Are you going to close or will we have to drag you out? But the southwest mining area was quiet and many idle miners were hunting or just taking it easy at home.

Chairman L. McCarthy Downs of the Corporation Commission said the commission has taken no further steps toward tightening power rationing. A "brownout" already is in effect and further reports are scheduled to be presented from power and gas companies Wednesday on their fuel supplies.

Baltimore Hospitals Have 30-Day Supply

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—Baltimore hospitals have enough coal on hand to continue operations for only 30 days, a survey indicated today.

Emergency measures such as those imposed during the war will be necessary if operations are to be maintained longer, officials indicated.

Joseph M. Shults, assistant superintendent of the city hospitals, said only three weeks' supply of coal was available there, and the institutions shortly will be forced to shut off heat after 10 p. m.

S. B. Crawford, superintendent of the Maryland General Hospital, termed the present fuel situation "a hideous nightmare," adding that the pinch would be felt at a time when the number of patients under treatment is at an all-time high.

Crawford said his hospital is relying on coal trucked by retail yards for daily replenishment of its limited stocks.

At the West Baltimore General Hospital Superintendent Richard R. Griffith reported a ten-day supply on hand and "assurance from our supplier he could fill our needs for the next 30 days."

"Only by sending some mothers home four days after their babies are born can we meet the demands on us," Griffith said. "If we are forced to go on short coal rations, it will work great hardships, but that is what lies ahead if the coal strike draws out."

10,000-Mile Trip To Rejoin Sisters

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—Henry Sher completed a 10,000-mile trip to Baltimore from the Union of South Africa yesterday, just in time for a Thanksgiving dinner with his five sisters, whom he had not seen in more than 32 years.

The reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Lena Naiman, and there was a 30-pound turkey on the table.

Mrs. Naiman, as Lena Sher, left Latvia for the United States in 1910 when she was 16. Her four sisters—Mrs. Sarah Gaber, Mrs. Dora Addis and Miss Rose Sher of Baltimore and Mrs. Ethel Olkowitz of 3538 6th st. nw., Washington, D. C.—came to America from 1912 to 1920.

Sher left for the Transvaal in 1914 and his two brothers followed to prosper there with him.

Woodbine Youth Dies As Auto Overturns

Cooksville, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—Stanley B. Hatfield, 22, of Woodbine, Carroll County, was killed early today when the car in which he was riding with his brother turned over three times on Highway 40 a mile west of here.

Gulbert E. Hatfield, 20, was treated at St. Agnes Hospital in Baltimore for a broken leg, bruises and lacerations.

State Trooper L. Simmons reported Gilbert was driving the car when it failed to negotiate a curve and turned over, pinning both occupants underneath. The brothers were on their way home from Ellicott City.

New Scout Troop Formed

Waynesboro, Nov. 29 (Spl.).—Organization of the Grottoes Boy Scout Troop was announced today with Charles Stickley as scoutmaster and C. O. Kempfer as assistant scoutmaster. Members of the troop committee included D. D. Waters, chairman; J. E. Roller, C. S. Spitzer, W. C. Voorhees and the Rev. C. L. Salmon, pastor of the Methodist Church. Waynesboro Boy Scout Council is assisting the new troop in its organization.

80% Of 'Blue' Baby Operations Successful in Two Years

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHEERFUL "BLUE BABY"—Nurse Virginia Swindler reads to 10-year-old Judith Ann Connor, Richmond Hill, N. Y., as the girl waited at Johns Hopkins Hospital to undergo the famed Taussig-Blalock heart operation which has saved more than 200 "blue babies" from almost certain death

By Eleanor Griesemer

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—Two years ago today, little Miss "E. M. S." was wheeled into the surgical amphitheater at the Johns Hopkins Hospital for a delicate operation to correct an insufficient flow of blood into her lungs.

"E. M. S."—her identity is a medical secret—died, but the operation, performed 270 times since that first attempt, has given new hope to the parents of "blue" babies throughout the world.

The surgical technique, developed by Dr. Alfred Blalock and Dr. Helen B. Taussig, head of the children's cardiac clinic, has been successful in about 80 per cent of the cases.

Besieged With Pleas

There was no "blue" baby operation on the schedule today. Ten-year-old Judy Conner, who lives at Richmond Hill, N. Y., was to have been the "anniversary" case, but her operation has been postponed a few days.

In the two years since E. M. S. was operated on, the hospital has been besieged with letters and telegrams from parents of afflicted children. The cardiac clinic has scheduled 250 more operations and has made appointments for examinations at the rate of two a day through next May. It has 200 other requests for appointments.

Each "blue" baby was born with a malformed heart which prevents the blood from getting enough oxygen. Without the operation, virtually all are doomed to semi-invalidism and early death.

Youngsters have come to Hopkins from France, Canada and almost every State in the Union, in Navy bombers, chartered Army transport planes and trains. One mother hitch-hiked 400 miles from southern West Virginia with her baby, only to find he was not operable.

Some Are Inoperable

The artery which pumps blood to the lungs of these babies is defective. The delicate operation, sometimes lasting three hours, consists in joining a branch of this artery to a branch of the aorta, which carries blood to all the body except the lungs. An auxiliary supply of blood is thus pumped to the lungs via what physicians call the subclavian or innominate detour.

Recently doctors at Northwestern University have announced a successful experiment using the aorta itself to supplement the pulmonary artery.

Not all blue babies can be helped. Those who fail into the inoperable category must wait and hope that the constant research at Hopkins and other hospitals will one day result in a cure for their type.

Md. Newspaper Asks Dismissal Of Court Contempt Citation

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—The A. S. Abell Co., publishers of the Baltimore Sunpapers, today asked dismissal of a contempt citation issued by Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith of the Baltimore supreme bench in connection with a story published in one edition of the Evening Sun relating to the arrest of a 15-year-old boy in the shooting of a schoolmate.

Judge Smith's citation contended the newspaper was in contempt because it obstructed justice by publishing details of a statement made by the unnamed 15-year-old. He also cited Detective Captain Henry J. Kriss, to whom the newspaper attributed the authenticity of the lad's account.

In asking dismissal of the citation, the company said the article was published "in the belief that it was an account of an unfortunate accident in which two panic-stricken boys whose misfortune it was to have been involved were given the benefit of a clear statement of their positions simultaneously with the publication of the fact of the death.

"If the article had simply reported that the two youths had been taken into custody on account of the death of a companion, a manifest injustice would have been done them. If it was an error . . . it was an error of fairness to the boys involved."

The company also contended it had not violated restrictions on the publication of matters concerning criminal acts or the investigation of alleged criminal acts, because the death of the boy was "patently accidental."

The youth, after being arrested on a manslaughter charge, was released in his mother's custody pending a hearing. The arrest followed discovery in a honeysuckle thicket last week of the body of Richard Wayne Truman, 13, who had been missing since September 30.

Judge Smith's citation was based on a local code of practices adopted by the supreme bench. It enjoins police and State's attorneys from disclosing and newspapers from publishing details of statements or admissions made by an accused on the grounds the court or a jury might be improperly influenced.

Stolen Duck Back, Repentant Family Makes It a Pet

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—Twelve-year-old Eugene Wallace had his pet duck back today, saved from becoming a Thanksgiving dinner by a thief.

Eugene raised the bird from a duckling to the respectable heft of eight pounds. The family's designs on it for yesterday's dinner were thwarted Tuesday night when someone climbed the back fence and absconded with the duck.

Neighborhood boys recognized the fowl under the thief's arm yesterday, wrestled it away from him and returned it to the Wallaces.

"We didn't have the heart to kill it," the repentant family explained.

Apple Harvest Short In Waynesboro Area

Waynesboro, Va., Nov. 29 (Spl.).—Apple harvest and packing season, brought to a close in this area this week, was generally disappointing as far as yield of No. 1 fruit is concerned, a survey of growers revealed today. Packers said scab damage proved to be heavy, defoliation of trees by cedar rust caused a high percentage of small fruit, and a preharvest drought caused some orchards to turn out shorter crops than had been forecast.

DRIVE SOUTH SAFELY

PINES TO PALMS

Follow the fastest and safest route, avoiding the dangerous traffic congestion of large cities . . . also avoid snow, ice and hills.

FOLLOW THE OCEAN HIWAY

Write for your FREE 1947 map and descriptive literature . . .

OCEAN HIWAY ASSOCIATION
Dept. 6, Box 1552
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Byrd Election Cost $31,056; Parsons' $980

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—Total expenses of reelecting Senator Harry F. Byrd for a new six-year term climbed to $31,056.87 today as the State board of Elections filed a statement from Senator Byrd showing $2353.28 in expenses for the general election campaign.

Earlier, Senator Byrd had reported expenditures of $8685.71 in personal funds for the August primary election battle, and the Byrd headquarters for the primary election had listed expenses of $20,008.58.

Senator Byrd's major opponent in the November general election, Republican Lester S. Parsons, reported campaign expenses of $980.70. These included $200 for advertising in the Labor Journal of Norfolk and $590 in traveling expenses. Senator Byrd's major items in the general election campaign were a $1000 contribution to State headquarters and $1037 for printing and postage.

J. Vaughan Gary, reelected to Congress from the Third District, listed general election expenses of $559.57 including $311.82 as his proportionate share of cost of maintaining State Democratic headquarters.

Expense statements from other candidates in the November election showed: Andrew S. Condrey, Prohibition candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, $276.34; S. Otis Bland, relected to Congress from the First District, $408.78 (including primary expenses) S. H. Sutherland, Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District $450.29; Robert H. Woods, GOP candidate for the short-term Senate post, $118.52; J. Lindsay Almond, Jr., reelected to Congress from the Sixth District, $1,825.15, and William L. Creasy, Republican candidate in the Fifth District and Thomas E. Boorde, Prohibitionist for the Senate, no expenses.

70% Increase In Cheltenham Budget Asked

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—A study of current expendtures at the Cheltenham School for Boys showed today the State is spending $934 annually on each delinquent it cares for there. If budget requests now on file are aprpoved, the cost will jump to about $1400 yearly.

The Department of Public Welfare has requested $359,826 for Cheltenham's operation in the fiscal year starting next July—about 70 per cent greater than the $211,954 appropriation for the current year. For the following year, $365,042 has been requested.

Cheltenham officials said the increase requested is predicated on their estimates that the school's population will average 225. The increases also cover pay raises already designated by the standard salaries board for Cheltenham employes and an estimated $75,000 increase in operating expenses.

The Maryland Training School for Boys has asked $400,000 for the next fiscal year and expects to have 300 enrolled. The Maryland Training School for Colored Girls has asked $170,000, based on an expectation of 100, and the Montrose School for Girls has asked $170,000, based on an enrollment of 121.

Stolen Whisky Given To Firemen as Gift

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—Chief of Police Max W. Rickard said today thieves who looted a cafe loaded three cases of whisky into their car, had a few drinks, accidentally set the car afire, gave several bottles to firemen who put out the blaze, then drove off.

THE TEXAS COMPANY INVITES YOU TO ENJOY

The Metropolitan Opera Broadcasts

Direct from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City

TODAY

2:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.

(Times are approximate)

TRISTAN UND ISOLDE

by WAGNER, in three acts, with SET SVANHOLM as Tristan, HELEN TRAUBEL as Isolde, JOEL BERGLUND as Kurvenal and MARGARET HARSHAW as Brangaine. FRITZ BUSCH, conductor, MILTON CROSS, narrator.

3:10 P.M. First Intermission — OPERA NEWS ON THE AIR. Highpoints of "TRISTAN UND ISOLDE" dramatized by BORIS GOLDOVSKY and FRITZ STIEDRY and MARTHA LIPTON.

4:20 P.M. Second Intermission — THE OPERA QUIZ. Radio's most famous musical quiz with OLIN DOWNES, SIGMUND SPAETH, ROBERT LAWRENCE, and BASIL RATHBONE as experts.

STATION WMAL

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *Publisher*

HERBERT ELLISTON.....*Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....*Managing Editor*
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....*Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD.....*Advertising Director*
WAYNE COY.....*Assistant to the Publisher*

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone National 4200

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office.....225 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .25	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month...1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year ..$12.00	One year...$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.
Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Saturday, November 30, 1946

Depending On Tito

The last stumbling block in the way of big power agreement on Trieste has been removed with Molotov's abandonment of a demand that a time limit be set for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the Free Territory. Whether the agreement will stick depends in the final analysis upon the willingness of Yugoslavia to see Trieste thrive. It must be confessed there is little sign at present of any such willingness.

When Yugoslav guerillas overran Trieste in the last stages of the war, they showed every sign of staying. A city council was set up, and it was said that Trieste and its hinterland, namely, the whole of Venezia Giulia, had been earmarked as a seventh republic in Tito's Yugoslavia. The Yugoslavs withdrew as a result of the Dwino Convention. But their guerillas have been restrained from returning to the Trieste area only with the greatest difficulty. The pressure gained in intensity during the deliberations in Paris over the peace treaty with Italy. Yugoslavia encouraged the pressure by refusing at Paris to be a party to the project of a Free Territory. Whether the pressure will ease now that the big powers, acting in accordance with the recommendations of the 21 nations, have come to a final agreement, only time can tell. Certainly the Yugoslavs stand to gain immensely from the peace treaty with Italy. Under the redemarcation of the Yugoslav-Italian frontier most of Venezia Giulia, which, outside the towns, is almost wholly Slovenian, will go to Yugoslavia. In return for this arrangement, Yugoslavia is asked to agree to the creation of a Free Territory for Trieste under the United Nations on penalty of losing the benefits of the peace treaty with Italy if she remains intransigent.

The Free Territory is about four times as big as the District of Columbia. It is one of the three main ports of Venezia Giulia, the others being Pola and Fiume, which, under the proposed peace treaty with Italy, would become Yugoslav. Two of the three railroads leading out of Trieste also are Yugoslav. Thus the Yugoslavs retain a stranglehold over Trieste. They could divert traffic from Trieste and cater to, and build up, Trieste's rival ports. It was for this reason that the condition of any settlement was the appointment of a strong and independent executive responsible only to the Security Council. Support from the Security Council will be forthcoming only if all the big powers give their consent.

The new governor will have at his disposal an international brigade composed of Yugoslav, American and British contingents. His first job will be to develop a true internationalism in his garrison, for the Yugoslavs who are at present on duty with the British and Americans have acted with their kinsmen as a pressure group. The governor's task, indeed, will be thankless. Secretary Byrnes facetitiously remarked the other day that an applicant for the job might have to have his head examined. The case is not as bad as that, but of a surety the man who is given this assignment will need, in Army slang, to be rugged. The Triestini are reported to have suggested Mr. LaGuardia, a man of Italian ancestry who seems to have got along well with Tito, with whom he contracted personal relations as head of UNRRA. The former mayor also used to be stationed in Trieste as a member of the American Consular Service. The task would be a challenge even to a person of Mr. LaGuardia's administrative ability and authoritarian disposition. Whoever the new governor is, he would be the instrument upon which the world would rely for creating a new spirit of neighborliness between Yugoslavia and Italy. And a real solution of the problem in Venezia Giulia depends upon the growth of neighborliness.

No World Food Board

Sir John Orr's proposal to establish a world food board under the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization has been decisively shelved. That is good news. The London preparatory International Trade Conference has recommended the creation of a three-man committee to study plans for developing world commodity agreements, after rejecting proposals that an international agency be set up to stabilize prices of primary commodities. When this committee has completed its study, representatives of interested nations will work out details of proposed plans, and eventually a governing body will be set up to administer the plans agreed upon. Until the International Trade Organization is established no world stabilization agreements or buying and selling arrangements are contemplated, with the possible exception of agreements covering rubber, tin and wool.

This seems to be a happy solution of a controversy that should never have arisen, since the food board plan was obviously impracticable and unacceptable to the United States. Furthermore, the ITO is the logical agency to take charge of international commodity agreements. The fact that it will take about a year and a half to establish the ITO as a going concern is all to the good. For world conditions are so unsettled as to make it foolhardy to engage in international stabilization operations for some time to come.

Buttinsky

The difficulty of running the foreign relations of this country is extremely arduous in these days of recurrent crises. But the difficulty will become insuperable if the President and his State Department have to operate in the presence of competitors. Confusion in the minds of the Foreign Offices of the world is only the mildest of the consequences of this type of hydraheaded diplomacy. The plain fact is that at a time when world responsibility has been put on our doorstep our foreign policy will lose all authority if this indiscipline runs riot any longer.

The reminder is pertinent because of the repeated efforts that are being made in the Senate and by private Americans to take over our foreign relations. The Senate, of course, is empowered to delve into them. For it shares the treaty power with the President. But the dual responsibility can operate successfully only if both parties stick to their respective roles. The President's is the negotiating power, and at present he and his appointees in the State Department are taking up questions relating to the peace treaty with Germany. The negotiations are bound to be delicate and protracted. Yet the Republican members of the Mead Committee threaten that when they obtain a majority they will transfer the committee to Germany and go into the details of our policy about Germany. It is surely obvious that Mr. Byrnes' work would be prejudiced by the operation of a sort of parallel State Department in Germany. This, alas, seems to be the design. For Senator Brewster, in what may have been pique over the refusal of the present Democratic majority to agree to set up shop immediately in Germany, has released the transcript of a confidential talk by Secretary Byrnes before the Mead Committee. In it Byrnes made informal comments about the Russians which any schoolboy would have known would jeopardize his crucial negotiations with them. Is this the kind of bipartisan cooperation on foreign relations that the Republicans pledged in their election campaign?

An even worse sample of chaos in the conduct of our foreign relations is concerned with Argentina. A few months ago we mentioned the case of General von der Becke, Argentina's retired chief of staff. Evidently Von der Becke had been told that the President and his State Department counted for nothing in the United States. At any rate, he came to Washington to talk about our foreign relations with sundry Army officers. His chief, President Peron, seems to cherish the same illusion, judging from his letter to Mr. Andrew J. Higgins, which *The Post* published on Thursday. President Peron wrote to Mr. Higgins, who seems to have given Peron the impression that he was a State Department all to himself, that "if Mr. Braden should disappear from the scene," no problem would divide Argentina from the United States.

The assurances that Peron must have received from men more important than Mr. Higgins that our State Department has no significance do not dispose us to criticize President Peron. A far more urgent problem is involved in these disclosures. It is one of reasserting the very workability, let alone the dignity, of our diplomacy. And this is a concern of the President and the people of the United States. For the purpose of protecting our diplomacy, there is an old statute on the books which, as amended on April 22, 1932, would heavily penalize citizens of the United States who carry on verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with a foreign government or official thereof "with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the Government of the United States." The statute is called the Logan Act. It was brought up yesterday in an inquiry directed at Undersecretary Acheson. The refresher may have a salutary effect on our mischievous buttinskys before they do their country irreparable injury.

All we can appeal to in the Senate is the self-restraint that goes with statesmanship. At the proper time and season the Senate certainly should inquire into any and all of our foreign relations, though through its standing committees not through a special committee the jurisdiction of which is limited to the national defense program.

Memo To George Allen—

Section 2 (d) (1) of the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946: "All functions, powers, authority, or duties vested in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion or the Director thereof by the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 which are or may be necessary or suitable to enable the Housing Expediter to carry out the provisions of this act and such plans and programs such Housing Expediter may develop for the alleviation of the housing emergency, are hereby transferred to the Housing Expediter. *The powers so transferred shall include the power to issue orders, regulations, or directives to other executive agencies with respect to the exercise by such agencies of their respective powers and authority.* (Italics ours.)

Section 2 (c) of the same act: "The executive agencies of the Government shall exercise their emergency powers and other powers *for the purpose of aiding in the solution of the problems created by the existing housing emergency*, the alleviation of which is vital to an orderly transition from war to peace." (Italics ours.)

A Case In Anarchy

The millions of Americans who are watching their Government approach a showdown with John L. Lewis cannot be expected to follow the tangle of legal arguments that have been heard in the courtroom. They are inclined to see only that the Government is seeking an orderly application of law to the dispute, while the United Mine Workers' chieftain is taking the law into his own hands. That point was reemphasized yesterday when Judge Goldsborough denied Mr. Lewis' motion to throw out the contempt citation against him. The court has also reaffirmed its order that Lewis withdraw his walkout signal and thus bring to an end the "potential public calamity" that he is inflicting on the Nation. In short, the judicial department is acting with courage and a real sense of justice to restore the supremacy of law in the face of threatened anarchy.

There has been much legal controversy over whether or not Judge Goldsborough had authority, in the light of the Norris-LaGuardia Act, to issue his restraining order against Mr. Lewis. Attorneys for the union insisted that the injunction could not be used as an antistrike device by either the Government or private employers. But Judge Goldsborough, who was a member of Congress when the act was passed, has ruled that it was never intended to restrict the sovereign powers of the Government. He relies on the principle that general words in a statute do not bind the Government which promulgates the law—that only specific language can do that. This seems to be the rule of common sense, but only the Supreme Court can give the final answer. Meanwhile, the obviously sensible course is for the miners to go back to work while the legal issues are being threshed out.

Herein lies the great strength of the position taken by Judge Goldsborough. An injunction is a means of telling the parties to a dispute to hold everything until an equitable settlement can be reached. It is invoked in cases where irremediable losses could otherwise be expected to result from the actions of one of the parties. What could be more irremediable than the loss of coal production which the whole world as well as our own country needs so desperately to keep our economic lifeblood flowing? In the face of this critical situation the court ordered Mr. Lewis to reverse his walkout signal two days before the miners went out. That order should have been obeyed regardless of what the ultimate decision of the courts as to the applicability of the Norris-LaGuardia Act may be. By ignoring it Mr. Lewis defied our national judicial system, and his attitude flew in the face of the democratic method of settling disputes. That is the most flagrant type of contempt.

Some lawyers are convinced, however, that the Government has yet not pressed its strongest case against the leaders of this revolt against law and order. All it has done to date is to seek legal enforcement of Secretary Krug's contract with the United Mine Workers. Attorney General Clark insists that Mr. Lewis breached this contract, but other lawyers believe that the incorporation of the terms of the old contract between the miners and the coal operators gave the UMW a means of escaping the terms of their agreement with Secretary Krug. Here is another technical legal issue that probably cannot be settled short of a Supreme Court decision. Meanwhile, however, the Government has another powerful arrow in its quiver that it has not used.

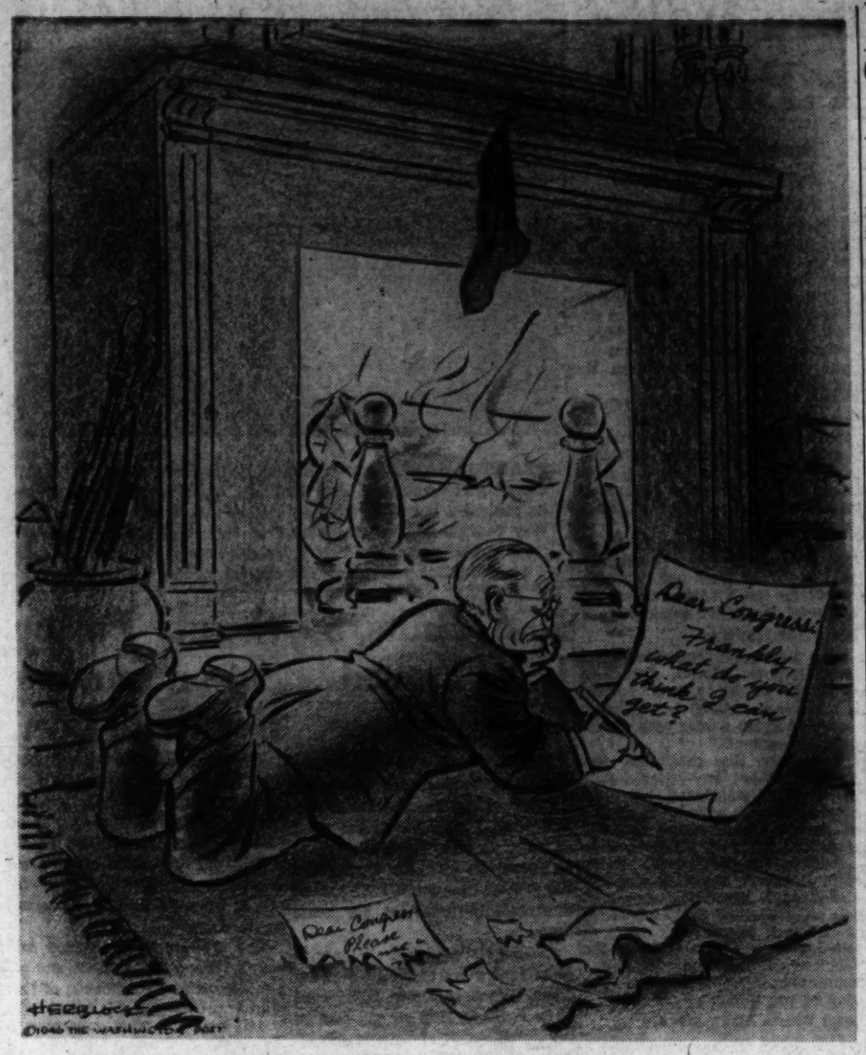
The War Labor Disputes Act was passed by Congress for the specific purpose of preventing any sort of interference with the operation of mines or plants in possession of the Government. It makes such interference a criminal act whether it is called a strike, a lockout, a labor holiday or by any other name. That act has not yet been invoked. We think it should be, not merely against Mr. Lewis but also against every leader of the UMW who is "conspiring with" or "encouraging" any person to interrupt the operation of mines under Government control as a national necessity.

STARLINGS IN THE ELM

Mornings and afternoons of winter days
Five starlings like a ship's prow breast the wind
In the elm top, swaying as the tree sways.
Their thin whistling slides down out of air . .
As if the air itself had treaded into song.
Wherever about the barn I walk, I hear it,
Whether the sun shines or the clouds hang over;
For they are mockers of bad weather,
Driven for shelter only by a blizzard.

The treetop is their winter home; they overlook
My world with ease from their high perch in air,
And what they find of sweetness either above or below
They pass on down to me in winter song.

FRED LAPE



Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Peron's Mistakes

The Post underscores the fact that Peron's letter contains two grammatical errors. These are circled in the document "misuse of the accent over *que* and the misspelling of *ideologia*."

The letter contains not *two* but *11* mistakes. In addition to the two underscored by *The Post*, there are the following:

1. The phrase *no fue' posible aun*. According to the context of the letter itself (assuming that the entire document is genuine) the phrase should be *no ha sido posible* and the adverb *aun* should carry an accent, thus: *a'un*.

2. The word *aca* in the fourth line should carry an accent, thus: *aca'*.

3. At line 9 of the letter it says *su tan amables*. The possessive should be plural: *sus*.

4. Peron refers to Ambassador Ivanissevich as "embajador Argentino *allí*." The letter was delivered by messenger to Higgins in Buenos Aires. Good grammatical practice calls for the use of *allá* (a place remote from the writer and the person written to).

5. At the end of paragraph 2 after *opiniones* there should be a period.

6. At the end of paragraph 4 the last word *di'as* should carry an accent.

7. In the next paragraph the word *co'mo* should not carry an accent. *Co'mo* is interrogative, clearly not the use given in the letter.

8. In the next to the last paragraph *obstaculo* needs an accent over the *a: obsta'culo*.

9. And finally, the use of the word *desapareciera* first line, paragraph 5) is more suggestive than would at first appear. *Desaparecer* when used with reference to persons, could mean "to die." The translation "disappear *from the scene*" is not literal.

ERNESTO GALARZA.
Washington.

End of UNRRA

Our Government, apparently under pressure of a Congress that is so economy minded as to be niggardly, is planning to discontinue our contribution to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration after January 1, which will mean the end of this relief agency.

Surely this is a terrible mistake. Food and medicine from us is the best messenger of good will and the best tool for laying a firm foundation for peace that we have. Economy that strikes at UNRRA may be popular and therefore part of a shrewd Republican strategy, but it is wrong from the point of view of a statesman rather than a politician.

Even if the governments of certain Russian-dominated countries that have received our relief food have not given us credit for it when it was distributed to their people, and have, it is alleged, even given out the idea that UNRRA was a province of Russia, we are making a mistake in planning to discontinue such relief. For there are a number of countries whose governments are friendly to us and which still desperately need relief, and besides that it is unfair to punish undernourished people for the faults of a totalitarian dictatorship which may be their government.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York City.

Christmas Shoppers

Christmas is a time when there should be happiness and cheer. Instead, thousands of us (office workers and store clerks) come home after a hard day at work tired, grumpy and hating Christmas. Why? Just because a few more thousand housewives come downtown to shop and don't know enough to go home early. Instead, they roam around until 5 o'clock (when most offices let out) or 6 o'clock (when all the stores are closing) to crawl on the buses and take up the seats with all their packages and kids.

Not only that, if you are fortunate to get a seat before them and sit there muttering under your breath, something to the effect "Let 'em stand [illegible]," they will either stand there giving you dirty looks for not giving them your seat, or ask you to hold their package or kid, or else keep hitting you in the head or knock your hat off with their arms full of bags and handles sticking out.

From now until Christmas couldn't you devote a front page space each day with a plea to these women to please do their shopping downtown between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. and get the heck home before the workers want to use the buses and streetcars.

MRS. P. C. WARNER.
Arlington, Va.

Big Business' Part

With all of this uproar over the coal strike, we are in danger of forgetting some elementary facts that should not be lost sight of.

The first fact is that big business, with the aid and encouragement of the reactionary boys on the Hill, deliberately scuttled our reconversion program. With meat being turned on and off the market with the facility with which one turns the water tap, an investigation was made and found no conspiracy in restraint of trade. This, in spite of the fact that it was obvious to a child that such a conspiracy did exist.

We witnessed the edifying spectacle of a small group of men, who had been given a monopoly in the industry by virtue of tariff laws and the enforcement of the laws against monopoly, putting a pistol to our heads and making us stand and deliver. We also witnessed the withholding of billions of dollars worth of scarce consumer goods from the market because big business knew that its servants on the Hill were going to scuttle the OPA.

The second fact is that prices have soared so that real wages of workers have fallen greatly in the past year.

The third fact is that unless the people who produce the goods are paid well enough to buy them, a depression of terrifying magnitude lies before us.

UNHAPPY PATRIOT.
Washington.

Special Labor-Management Codes

If two things can be made clear, it may become easier to administer our country.

1. In the field of labor, we must clear our minds to the fact that labor can no longer be treated by the same rules, because all labor no longer stands more or less in the same relation to the community. It does not all serve the community equally. Is it not clear that a strike in, say, a watch factory, will not have the impact on the country at large of a strike in the automobile industry, and that even an automotive strike will not bring such sudden, Nation-wide standstills as strikes on the railroads, in power, in the coal mines? There are, then, fields of enterprise and endeavor which have become more of critical importance even to the day-to-day life of the country than others. Because these are of such instant importance, we cannot longer afford to let them be brought to a standstill by anyone employed in them, management or labor.

Now, we have pretty well singled out and subjected management in critical enterprises to special rules and responsibilities. (If we have not yet done so enough, we should complete the job.) But labor in critical enterprises we have not yet subjected to any special rules and responsibilities whatsoever, going beyond those which apply to any enterprise and to any form of labor.

If possible, we don't want to lift any enterprise out of the democratic order, to nationalize the same. But if we do not want to do this, the alternative is that we must now place critical enterprises, and all who work in such enterprises, labor as well as managment, under a special code, for they stand in a position of special responsibility to the public and the country.

2. Secondly, it must be realized that the primitive, unbridled economic democracy with which we started in our horse and buggy days—when many people made their own clothes and few exchanged their productions for those of others more distant than a stagecoach ride away — just will no longer work in this present, infinitely more varied and complicated age of higher living standards industrially maintained.

It is all very well to say that, in a free economy, the law of supply and demand will automatically correct over and under-productions, excess and subnormal prices. But first you must have an unbalance before this law can even start to operate. Meanwhile, one unbalance has created others, and they in turn still others. So your automatic law is forever chasing progressions of consecutive unbalances while we live in a state continuous and chronic unbalance.

But if we don't want to nationalize anything and anybody, because of what they do, still less do we want to give up and surrender the democratic freedom of initiative and work open to all and become, instead, as a people, mere robots in a nationalized, planned state. Yet to maintain our standards we must now have more central planning of how to do so, and coordination of the means. Whether we like it or not, that means more and not less government, inevitably. It is only a question of degree.

Yet, in our recent impatience to shake off government wartime controls and to get back to the clover of doing whatever we liked, when we liked and as much as we liked, we revealed that so far we have failed (1) to realize that we must now suffer more controls than what we have yet been accustomed to; and (2) to determine what are the indispensable controls which we must now accept. Instead, (3) we impatiently discarded wholesale controls of which many may only later have to be reinstituted only, then, in conditions of chaos resulting from their ill-considered abandonment.

Fundamentally the times have gotten ahead of us and we as a country are really in urgent need of more education in government and the relation to government and the country of the individual. We find ourselves just not equipped to operate democracy in this day and age when we must reexamine the system by which we live and determine where changing conditions make it imperative that we adjust the system accordingly. Singling out for special and appropriate controls, whether of labor, whether of management, those aspects of our economy which have become special and critical to our life as a whole, . . . that is certainly the first and most needed step—and an educational one.

ELBERT BALDWIN
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Mexico's President

OUR NEIGHBORS south of the border, in Mexico, are inaugurating a new President. While Miguel Aleman was elected with the support of the labor movement, the trend in Mexico seems to parallel that in the United States in shifting toward the right.

The Aleman regime is likely to put an end to government operation of the Mexican petroleum industry. There have been persistent reports that North American capital will again be invited to share in the enterprise.

This time Americans would come in—if they do come in—not as outright owners. They would be asked to participate in a corporation in which the Mexican government would have a part interest, but as owner and not operator.

If this comes about—and the signs all point to it—an extraordinary cycle will be closed. It began with the drama of an Alfred Hitchcock thriller—intrigue, Nazi spies, high idealism, bribery and corruption, all rolled into one. That was the background of the expropriation of the oil properties owned by United States companies.

A minor figure in this strange drama, whose role has never been clarified on the record, was our own John L. Lewis. Not long after expropriation, Lewis visited Mexico City as the guest of Vicente Lombardo Toledano, left-wing leader of the Mexican Confederation of Workers. Lewis appeared with Toledano before thousands of the latter's followers in Mexico City's bull ring, which was hung with red flags.

Operation of the oil industry was taken over by a government-owned company known as Pemex. In recent months, Pemex has been under concerted attack. Skillful antigovernment propaganda has been diverted against the corporation, which appears, even in the most favorable interpretation, to have been inefficient. The kind of technicians and administrators who could be expected to carry on such a project were lacking.

THE NEW President of Mexico will face the immediate problem of an inflation that has reached serious proportions. The price of corn, the staple of diet, has increased six or seven times. This means that the ordinary Mexican, who lives on a low level at best, is poorer and hungrier than ever.

At the same time, a tremendous boom has been taking place. Block after block of apartment houses have been built. New night clubs have sprung up like mushrooms. Tourists and exiles have contributed to the spending spree. While the surface atmosphere, as President Aleman takes over, is one of high prosperity, the burden of spiralling prices falls ever harder on the mass of the people.

Among the guests invited to the inauguration is Nelson Rockefeller, who during the war was United States Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and for a brief period Assistant Secretary of State. Rockefeller has been in Brazil, where he initiated an inter-American project of his own. Joining with a group of Brazilians, he is sponsoring new industry in Brazil. The profits from his share of the project will go for philanthropies inside Brazil.

An ambitious, eager, aggressive young man, Rockefeller has plans for recruiting for this purpose many of the men who worked with him in the Government. One of his first objectives, it is said, is to develop a wood-pulp industry in Brazil.

THE POSSIBILITY is not ruled out that Rockefeller will return to the Government. Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden is again reported anxious to return to private business. That would leave the office of Latin-American Affairs open.

As a public official in Washington, Rockefeller developed a decided flair for politics. He took to the strenuous Washington life like a duck to water. Sometimes he was naive and impetuous. But he always came up smiling.

Whoever directs our relations with Latin America in the next two or three years will have a job on his hands. The economic currents released by an almost unlimited flood of wartime dollars from the United States are troubling the government of every South American country. Communism, working more and more underground, is making headway in certain countries. Then, too, our South American neighbors feel that we are ignoring them now that the war is over and we no longer need their raw materials. Experience will count for a lot in the task of steering a course through these troubled waters.

Tax Rates

Some of us Democrats in the South will be laughing at the lack of understanding of public psychology of the Republicans if they lower tax rates of the top brackets for 1947 below rates of 1939 without thus lowering the low brackets. Biases and prejudices in politics are created by a lot of "absolutes" like Republicans catering to the big money boys, instead of ratios of losses to Treasury, etc.

Lack of statesmanship by the Democrats in Washington alone gave the Republicans their victory in 1946, and if they now recklessly discard the prestige given their party by Andy Mellon in paying off the public debt following First World War, and verify former accurate charges of being "Wall Street's" party, their victory will be shortg lived. No party can contemptuously ignore the small bracket taxpayers in favor of multimillionaires politically, and survive.

Yours for statesmanship in Washington by any party.

F. G. SWANSON,
Tyler, Tex.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Stop, Look, and Listen

IT DOES NOT reflect on the sincerity of Mr. Molotov's campaign for the reduction of armaments to say that his proposals are designed astutely to strengthen the position of his own country. There need be no doubt that he really wants the kind of disarmament he has proposed.

Lippmann

The immediate political advantage to the Soviet Union from the discussion is considerable. For Parliament and Congress are both reluctant to maintain large military establishments. And if the proposals are agreed to, the military advantage might be decisive, in determining the shape of the world settlement.

THE CORE of the proposal is that the Soviet Union is willing to reduce her "powerful army . . . if powers possessing the largest naval and air forces" will "develop a corresponding activity in the matter of the reduction of armaments", including an agreement to prohibit "the use of atomic energy for military purposes." To enforce these agreements he is willing to have commissions to inspect.

TO UNDERSTAND the proposal we must bear in mind the fundamental difference between the Russian military power and our own. The strength of the Red Army is in its immense reserves of infantry. The weapons of the Red Army are by present standards primitive. They are easy to manufacture. Almost anyone can quickly be taught to use them. The Red Army, moreover, is one that can march on its own feet toward any theater where it might wish to operate.

To reduce the Red Army is only to send the troops home. The army can be re-created in a few weeks by calling the troops back. Therefore, because the essential strength of the Soviets is in their manpower, not in their technology, "disarmament" is for the Russians only a demobilization. An army which has merely been demobilized can soon be mobilized again, and therefore a reduction of the Red Army is no real reduction in the Soviet military potential.

OUR OWN position is radically different. Our military power depends upon highly specialized personnel operating extremely complicated weapons and machines. The manufacture of these weapons and machines takes a long time. The training of the men to make them and use them takes a long time. Installations are required to exert our military power across the wide expanse of the oceans; they cannot be improvised quickly.

Therefore, if we stop making our complicated weapons and machines, if we do not maintain the installations to use them, if we do not train the specialists to operate them, we are in fact disarmed. We are not, like the Russians, merely demobilized.

THUS MR. MOLOTOV'S proposal is in its essence that the Soviet Union should demobilize and that we should disarm. If this proposal were adopted, the Soviet Union would indeed have every reason to insist upon effective inspection. For inspection cannot alter the fact that Russian manpower can be mobilized by a decree calling men to the colors. But inspection to see to it that we did not maintain and develop our technological advantages would alter radically the balance of power. The Soviet Union would remain capable of exerting its full strength at short notice, and we should be incapable of exerting ours except after years of reconversion and preparation.

Thus in the fateful negotiations which have to be undertaken to achieve a general world settlement, Mr. Molotov's proposals would give to the diplomacy of the Soviet Union a decisive superiority of weight and force. The Red Army, though demobilized, would be more than ever the preponderant military factor in Europe, the Middle East, and in the Far East. For the countervailing force, which now checks and balances it—namely our naval and air power, including the atomic bomb—would be reduced or abolished.

TOO MUCH is at stake to justify us in being mealy-mouthed for fear of seeming not to be on the side of the angels, and therefore opposed to immediate disarmament. Our own security and the stability of the world settlement depend upon our maintaining a true and effective balance of power at all the disputed points of the globe.

If we are wise, we shall tell Mr. Molotov that we wish to discuss the reduction of all armaments only in a discussion of a world settlement; that we do not wish to conclude agreements before we arrive at a world settlement; that we are prepared to negotiate about armaments only if, when, and as we can negotiate about the reconstitution of Europe around a reconstructed Germany, about the equilibrium of the Middle East, and about the international position of China and Japan in the Far East.

I DO NOT believe that we need be embarrassed by taking this line, or that we need fear that our own people, or the other people of the world, would misunderstand us. For it would show that we realize our interests, and are vigilant to protect them and that the leading place we occupy in the world will not be lost naively, sentimentally, and lazily. I venture to believe that even in the Kremlin there would be engendered a certain enhanced respect by such a demonstration that we knew what was what.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"He's wearing an old streetcar strap—baby's ruined all his neckties!"

Bad Atmosphere

By Mark Sullivan

Administration Need Resoluteness

THERE IS a thing that is called "the atmosphere." It is as intangible as the word implies. Yet in many situations, especially controversies, it is more decisive than the factors that are tangible and concrete. Military men call it "the psychological factor" or "morale," and know that it decides many battles.

Sullivan

In the conflict between the Administration and Mr. John L. Lewis an atmosphere is being generated, quite possibly without justification, that works to the disadvantage of the Administration. It consists of an impression that this conflict is not to be a real showdown, that it is likely to end by negotiation—not negotiation between Mr. Lewis and the Administration, but between Mr. Lewis and mine owners. Rumors of gestures toward such negotiation are heard by the people through press and radio. There is some residuum of fact. There has been some communication between Mr. Lewis and some mine owners or persons supposed to have influence with mine owners, toward what end is not reported. When this came to the attention of other mine owners they showed concern and disapproval. The net of ascertainable information refutes the idea that this controversy is likely to be ended by negotiation between the mine owners and Mr. Lewis.

But there is a result, confusing to the people. These hear from one radio commentator that Mr. Lewis would like to "get himself off the hook," which is likely enough. From another they hear that the Administration would "welcome a way out." Thus an atmosphere is created which does not come from an action of the Administration, but is detrimental to it.

WHAT THE Administration needs is to create its own atmosphere, by its own actions make the people understand that it is resolute. What it has done so far has been resolute enough, it has asked for an injunction against Mr. Lewis and contended for it firmly. But the nature of this step is such that conclusion will take time. Mr. Lewis contends that he has a right to terminate his contract with the Government. Any question about interpretation of a contract is material for long-drawn-out legal proceedings. Mr. Lewis contends also that even if his interpretation of the contract is incorrect, an injunction against his action is contrary to an anti-injunction statute long in existence. Long argument over technical legal considerations would be likely to dissipate an attitude on the part of the people, which wants greatly to resist Mr. Lewis and support the Administration.

When conflicts analagous to the present one arose between Mr. Lewis and President Roosevelt, with Mr. Lewis winning, it was occasionally said that were the situation reversed, were Mr. Lewis President of the United States and Mr. Roosevelt a labor leader, the outcome would have been reversed also. Resoluteness is a quality of which Mr. Lewis has too much for the public good. Mr. Roosevelt was resolute enough, when he chose to be; when, among many examples, he ordered the Army to take over Montgomery Ward, resulting in soldiers carrying the president of that corporation out of his office. But the resoluteness which Mr. Roosevelt thus showed when Montgomery Ward did not obey a directive of the War Labor Board, he did not show when Mr. Lewis refused to obey a similar directive of the same board.

The victories Mr. Lewis won during the Roosevelt Administration increase Mr. Truman's difficulty now. Then entrenched Mr. Lewis in power and give him confidence in his present challenge to the Government. What Mr. Truman needs is to take an attitude which will convince the public that he means to carry the conflict to an end, means to show that the Government is more powerful than Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Truman is met with arguments that tend toward irresoluteness. It is said that it would be unwise to make a martyr of Mr. Lewis. But the people of the United States would rather see Mr. Lewis a martyr than see the country a martyr. When it is proposed that the Government take over the mines, in the true sense and not the nominal one as at present; when it is suggested that the mines be operated by the Army, reply is made that you can't mine coal with bayonets. But it is difficult to imagine that an Army which met prodigious emergencies and carried on immense and intricate enterprises during the war, could not take coal out of the ground. Anyhow, it would not be likely to come to that, the question would answer itself. Demonstration of resoluteness on the part of the Administration, and the atmosphere it would create, would be enough.

Disarmament

By Barnet Nover

How Far Is Russia Ready To Go?

VIACHESLAV MOLOTOV'S latest proposal on the subject of limitation of armaments is a gift horse which prudence demands we look carefully in the mouth.

NOVER

It would be folly to reject it outright. That would be playing right into the hands of the Kremlin. The Molotov plan does clearly provide the basis of discussion. The problem it deals with is one which certainly is of enormous concern to the entire world.

On the other hand, the Molotov plan in its present form is incomplete and inadequate. It is full of concealed loopholes. It gives off a strong propagandist aroma.

Viewed in the setting of Russian foreign policy as revealed by the Soviet actions of the past months, it arouses the suspicion that Russia is less interested in disarmanent—real disarmament—than in posing as a champion of peace, the friend of the world's harassed taxpayers, the enemy of aggressors, her own record to the contrary notwithstanding.

IN THIS CONNECTION the background of Molotov's proposal must be borne in mind.

In the first place, it is a follow-up and partial elaboration of of the proposal made by the Russian Foreign Minister in his speech to the General Assembly of the United Nations on October 29.

That speech, it will be recalled, was largely devoted to a violent attack on the policies pursued by the United States and Great Britain and on the nations seeking to eliminate or restrict the great power veto provision in the U. N. Charter. The speech also contained a bitter personal attack on Bernard M. Baruch, the United States delegate on the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission.

IN THE SECOND place, we must take into account the fact that since June, when Mr. Baruch first outlined the American Government's historic and revolutionary proposals for the international control of atomic energy, the Atomic Energy Commission has made singularly little progress toward its great goal.

The overwhelming majority of the members of the commission have expressed their support of the Baruch plan, including the elimination of the veto in matters involving sanctions against a nation violating the terms of the proposed atomic energy charter.

Russia balked at this provision and others in the Baruch plan. Instead, the Russian delegate, Andrei Gromyko, proposed the outlawry of the atomic bomb and immediate destruction of all atomic bomb stockpiles.

It is significant that a good part of Foreign Minister Molotov's Thanksgiving Day speech to the United Nations Political and Security Committee consisted of a reiteration of the stand on atomic energy control previously taken by Mr. Gromyko.

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE, it may prove a significant difference, although it is still far too early to assume that, is that Mr. Molotov this time suggested the establishment, under the aegis of the U. N. Security Council, of a "commission for the control of the execution of the decision regarding the prohibition of the use of atomic energy for military purposes." A similar commission would, under his plan, also be established "for the execution of the decision regarding the reduction of armaments."

These commissions, Mr. Molotov indicated, although his language is none too clear on this point, would have the right of inspection.

THE FACT that the international inspectorate would under the Russian plan operate under the Security Council is of the utmost significance. It brings vividly to the fore the fact that so far all efforts, including efforts made by other members of the Big Five, to get some agreement regarding the use of the veto in the Security Council, have met with a flat failure because of Russian opposition.

That being the case neither the proposed commissions nor the proposed inspectorate could operate unless Russia gave her consent. Those bodies would, in other words, be subject to the same crippling limitations which have made the Security Council an impotent body.

THE QUESTION ARISES: Is Russia really sincere, in urging the limitation of armaments or is she not?

Given the present parlous state of Russia's economy, her laggard reconstruction program, her scientific and technological backwardness in comparison with the United States, we can assume that at this particular junction limitation of armaments does suit the purpose of the Soviet regime.

It would provide Russia with a breathing spell she needs in which to catch up with the rest of the world. When she has done so the plan of limitation as it stands could be made inoperative through the use of the veto.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, the British delegate, hit the nail on the head when, following Mr. Molotov, he welcomed the Soviet proposal while, at the same time, pointing out that disarmament and collective security go hand in hand.

The Russians favor one. There is no indication that they favor the other. Until they do, and that would involve a real change of attitude on their part regarding the great power veto, the Russian disarmament plan will remain suspect.

Anderson Urges Revamping Of Farm Price Support Law

Drastic changes in the law that guarantees government support for prices of agricultural commodities at 90 per cent of parity, are being asked by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

In a letter to the chairmen of the House and Senate committees on Agriculture and their prospective successors in the new Congress, Anderson points out weaknesses in the present law.

After relating this year's experience with potatoes, in which an all-time record crop furnished the department with an all-summer headache, at the cost to the government of 80 million dollars in supporting the market, Anderson reports:

"In an effort to avoid a repetition of the excessive costs and waste which have accompanied the very high 1946 production, the Department has announced that only those farmers who keep within the allotted potato acreage goals will be eligible for price support under the 1947 price support programs."

To Cut Costs, End Waste Is Aim

Although Anderson does not reveal that Agriculture officials are not united as to the legality of that action, he does point out in his letter hat "the proposal has resulted in a great deal of discussion among farm leaders."

This discussion, the secretary asserts, "is a good thing. All who are concerned with the interests of American agriculture should assist in reaching the soundest possible solution of the problem involved."

He also adds that "it is generally agreed in the department that something of the nature of the proposed program is necessary if we are to cut tremendous costs to the Government and also eliminate waste of food."

The secretary then pointed out that other commodities are becoming concerned over operation of the law as it now stands.

Poultrymen Worried

"Leaders in the poultry industry," he said, "have already expressed serious concern over the possible effect of existing price support legislation on orderly transitions within their industry.

"Because the problems we are already facing with regard to potatoes may arise for other commodities in the not far distant future, it is obviously imperative that the whole question of price support policy, to accomplish the underlying objectives of the legislation, be given prompt and thorough consideration."

Three factors contributed to this year's overproduction of potatoes, Anderson pointed out. They were:

1. Although an overall reduction in average was obtained, the reduction was overcome because growers reduced acreage in low-yield areas and increased it in high-yield areas.
2. Ideal growing weather throughout the high-yield areas.
3. Wide use of newly developed and highly efficient insecticides such as DDT.

"The Department anticipated the potato surpluses," Anderson wrote, "and from the outset every effort was made to assist in moving potatoes through normal channels of distribution into human consumption."

The diversion outlets which the Department "exploited to the fullest extent feasible," Anderson listed as:

1. Direct distribution: "Approximately one million bushels were distributed directly to school lunch programs and to approved public institutions, free of charge.
2. Diversion to starch mills and livestock feed: "Despite boxcar shortages, about two million bushels have been diverted to starch mills, and another 1½ million hold, most at 20 cents per hundredweight, to farmers for livestock feed."

Used for Synthetic Alcohol

3. Diversion to alcohol: "Distillers have taken 20 million bushels for distillation of beverage alcohol. An additional 6,100,000 bushels have gone to distillers of industrial alcohol for ultimate use in the manufacture of synthetic rubber, antifreeze and other products.

"With better grain supplies in 1947 and future years, the beverage alcohol will not be available."

4. Export outlets: "UNRRA and foreign governments have not been willing to purchase dehydrated potatoes at 25 to 30 cents a pound when they could purchase flour at 5 or 6 cents a pound.

"This held true when the Department offered the potatoes free of charge, except for the processing costs."

Fire Away

"Fire Away" is a Saturday column devoted to the beefs and beliefs of GIs and veterans. Writers should identify themselves and keep letters brief. Letters will be cut at the editor's discretion.

FOR many months, it has been common practice to overdramatize the accomplishments of the servicemen at the direct expense of warworkers. This is not only inconsiderate of a group that has done a remarkable job, but it has led many former GIs to believe that the world owes them a living rather than just the right to earn one.

All of those who have returned in one piece should stop long enough to count their blessings . . . In the final analysis, they are a very fortunate group. They have job priorities, educational benefits, guaranteed home loans, and opportunities to set up businesses . . . even if they were only pen-pushers at Camp De Swank. Many warworkers who have done just as much have not been so fortunate.

Those who were in combat have gained something that dollars can never buy. One artillery barrage gave them the true meaning of peace.

The Le Havres, the Munichs, and the Nuernbergs made them thankful for a little spot in America. When tiny waifs begged for garbage, they were comforted to know that their children had been well fed. When Mother Earth served as their homes for weeks on end, they found a keener appreciation of the ordinary things such as beds and baths and roofs.

The man who really saw the most during the war is happy with what he has today. The little things that he has done without seem like luxuries to him now . . . The guy who really gave the most is more than satisfied just to be living in America today . . . with what little he happens to have.

JOSEPH T. REYNOLDS.

(Former Pfc. Reynolds' letter is well worth thinking over. With so much actual suffering and terror experienced in World War II, how is it that "peace" is so far off for some of the most ravaged countries? Did 13 million Yanks go to war to maintain the status quo, or to retain the right to change those conditions at home which they feel are unjust and inequitable? Is it enough to be satisfied "just to be living in America today?"—Editor.)

THE United States Army was led, with few exceptions, by a fine and courageous corps of officers, both commissioned and noncommissioned. It's obvious that they were leading, with few exceptions, an army of men who knocked the hell out of the enemy.

I've heard a lot of destructive criticism about the methods used in obtaining our officers (commissioned and noncommissioned), but I have not yet heard anyone suggest any method other than the one used, let alone a better method. And, I feel that all of us would want the Officer Candidate School idea used if we ever get involved in another war.

In an organization as large as the Army was, the law of averages was bound to turn up a number of men (officers and enlisted) who were selfish, unfair, incompetent, stubborn, boorish, nincompoop, and so on ad infinitum. My experience has been that the average of such stinkers has been just about as great as you'll find in any organization in civilian life. Unfortunately, in the Army, such persons have to be lived with.

With the few exceptions noted above, I feel that the United States should be proud of the leadership it provided during the war, whether that leadership was provided by a private first class or a general. And, in the absence of higher grades, quite often provided by the privates. Wars are won by privates, privates first class and officers (commissioned and noncommissioned), and not by one group. As one of the approximately 65 per cent of the officers corps who came up from the ranks, I shall always feel proud of the part I played in bringing about the end of this last war, and I hope that everybody else who served in the Army feels the same way.

Speaking of criticism—I propose that we look to the future and stop wasting time on the past by arguing incessantly about the mistakes of the "few exceptions" that were among us.

TEMPORARY OFFICER.

(And that, dear readers, ought to be the last word on the letter written two weeks ago by B. R. Schneider, who compared the services of officers and men of World War II and found for the former. Whereupon, my desk was flooded with letters from veterans (officers and former GIs alike) in defense of the EM. Last week's column was devoted to a representative sampling of the replies. Now let's consider the wise counsel of Temporary Officer's final paragraph above.—Editor.)

—SAM STAVISKY.

Laval's Armored Car On Sale in Baltimore

Baltimore, Nov. 29 (AP).—If anyone is interested in a limousine with bullet-proof glass and a past, a Baltimore dealer has Pierre Laval's 1939 model up "for sale or trade."

There are gaps in the story of how the American-make machine got to Baltimore after serving as private conveyance for the Nazi-collabroating French Premier prior to his death before a firing squad in 1945. But the Army's chief of ordnance has vouched for the identification.

The Army got it in the liberation of Paris, and it was reconditioned in an Army ordnance pool. The car was reissued to some Army unit, ultimately declared surplus, shipped to the United States and sold to the Baltimore dealer last week in a War Assets Administration sale at Fort George G. Meade.

10% Amusement Tax Planned in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—Three Rischmond City councilmen have announced intention to introduce a paper in common council Monday night calling for imposition of a 10 per cent tax on all amusements in the city. They estimated such a levy would yield approximately $750,000 annually.

Councilman Raymond C. Moore, spokesman for the trio, said the proposed levy would enable the city to employ 40 additional garbage collectors, provide funds for more policeman and stave off an increase in the city's present real estate levy of $2.20 on each $100 of property valuations.

The Gallup Poll

U. S. Public Opposes Paying Half of U.N.'s 1947 Expenses

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 29.—The American people want to take part in world affairs. They want to pay their share. But there is strong disagreement on the question of what constitutes a fair share.

A subcommittee of the U. N. worked out the share of the total U. N. expenses which the United States should bear. It came out to about 50 per cent of the total cost for 1947.

The United States delegation stands opposed to paying this much, in spite of the fact that the share was reportedly worked out very carefully on the basis of "ability to pay," with the aid of four yardsticks.

The great majority of the American voting public side with the United States delegation. They oppose having this country pay such a large proportion of the total cost.

In measuring sentiment throughout the Nation on the issue, the Institute had field reporters question a representative sample of the voting population as follows:

The United States has as much national income as all of the other nations in the U. N. put together. In view of this, do you think the United States should pay one half of all costs of the United Nations Organization?

The replies:

Yes	16%
No	69
Undecided	15

Sentiment remains as one-sided on the question among Democratic voters as among Republican voters, among veterans as among the rest of the voting population.

People interviewed in this survey who have had college training are slightly more inclined than other voters to see this country pay half of the total U. N. bill for next year.

Even here, however, majority sentiment adds up to opposition toward the idea of United States bearing a half of the roughly twenty-three and a half millions in the proposed U. N. 1947 budget.

Here are tables showing the vote among Democrats and Republicans, among veterans, and among different eductional groups:

	Yes	No	No Opinion
Democrats	19%	67%	14%
Republicans	13	74	13
World War II veterans	18	75	7
College	23	71	6
High school	17	71	12
Elementary school or less	14	67	19

The way the United States looks at the situation has been expressed by Senator Arthur Vandenberg, United States representative on the U. N. budget committee.

He reported that this country might agree to pay one third of the total cost for 1947, but that such an arrangement must be regarded as only temporary.

Methodists List 5 Million in S. S.

A Sunday school enrollment of five million was reported last week by the Methodist Church.

Dr. J. Q. Schisler of Nashville, Tenn., member of the Methodist Board of Religious Education, told delegates to the Conference on Christian Education, meeting in Grand Rapids, Mich., that enrollment last year showed an increase for the first time in 23 years.

A gain of 238,000 was recorded. The goal, he said, is seven million.

Delivered 6000 Babies

Van Buren, Me. (U.P.).—When Dr. Herbert H. Hammond died at 76, his records showed he had delivered 6000 babies during his 46 years of practice in northern Maine.

Sugar Chiseling Penalized

Columbus, Ind. (U.P.).—Mrs. Mary Webb's sugar rations were suspended for the remainder of the year when the OPA charged that she had pasted current numbers over four expired coupons.

Glenview Church To Start Services

The Rev. Eugene W. Allen will inaugurate services at the Glenview United Presbyterian Church, 10609 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

He will speak on "The Creative Word," the first of a series of sermons on "God's Eloquence." The Bible School will meet at 9:45 a. m. with classes for all ages.

The new congregation is sponsored by the Wallace Memorial United Presbyterian Church of Washington.

Drive-In Fire Service

East St. Louis, Ill. (U.P.).—When Charles Kelly saw a fire blazing in a load of debris in his truck, he drove to the firehouse and had it put out.

Brother, That's Injustice!

Du Quoin, Ill. (U.P.).—Willie Foster told the judge he shoved his former girl friend and her new husband into a creek because his rival "stole my girl friend, my fishing pole and my worms."

New Faces in the Senate

(Fourteenth of a Series)

Watkins of Utah Is Farmers' Man

Orem, Utah, Nov. 29 (AP).—Arthur V. Watkins, Utah's Republican Senator-elect, says he is first and foremost a farmer and that he believes he talks and understands a farmer's language.

The white-haired Mormon Church worker, who helped to break the Democrats' solid 14-year reign in Utah, says the way he feels now, one term in the Senate will be enough.

"I just want to do what has to be done and get it over with," he says.

"I'll be 60 when I go in and 66 when my term is up. A man's getting along in years then, and it's going to be hard work."

Only once before was Watkins a candidate for national office—for Representative on the Republican ticket in 1936, the year the GOP led by Landon was swept under by the Roosevelt tide.

Beat Landon's Vote

"I didn't win, but I beat Alf in Utah," Watkins quips.

In 1943 Watkins went to Chicago as delegate to the Republican national convention. He was a part of the Western bloc which succeeded in having a "problems of the West" plank inserted in the platform.

While a District judge, he campaigned to have the huge Deer Creek Reservoir project completed. He believes the power supplied by the reservoir had much to do with the location of the huge Geneva steel plant in Utah.

He has come out strongly for tightened and long range labor legislation, for trying to balance the budget and for a comprehensive reclamation program, but says: "I'm open minded."

In answer to an interview question about a possible revival of the Fair Employment Practices Commission, Watkins said quickly:

"I favor it; no discrimination . . . and while we're on the subject, I think the poll tax ought to be kicked out."

Associated Press Photo
ARTHUR V. WATKINS
Scored a Major Victory

Favors Expenses Slash

He favors reducing Federal expenditures "if it can be done."

One item he does not advocate cutting is Interior Department funds for reclamation projects.

"That money is invested and will return wealth to the country," Watkins said.

The new Senator has four daughters, two of them married and two in high school, and one son. He was born at Midway, Utah, and has lived in this State all his life except while attending New York University and Columbia University.

Peeler Peels Squirrels

Salem, Ill. (U.P.).—By skinning 20 squirrels in 19 minutes and 56 seconds, J. A. Peeler of Salem became the State's first champion squirrel-skinner at a contest sponsored by the Sportsmen's club. Peeler said he skinned 479 squirrels in training for the contest.

7000 See Dedication Of Camp Lee Field

Camp Lee, Va., Nov. 29 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Roy C. L. Graham dedicated Camp Lee's new football field yesterday afternoon to the late S/Sergt. Frederick G. Williams of Petersburg at ceremonies witnessed by more than 7000 soldier and civilian spectators.

The camp commander presented a walnut and copper plaque to the deceased soldier's father, Dr. John M. Williams, during the exercises, which preceded the final football game of the season for the Camp Lee Travellers.

Town and Country

Chicago (U.P.).—"City slickers" are are closer to the farm and wild life than they realize. A survey showed more than 200 cows, 50 pigs and 15,000 chickens on 25 farms within the corporate limits.

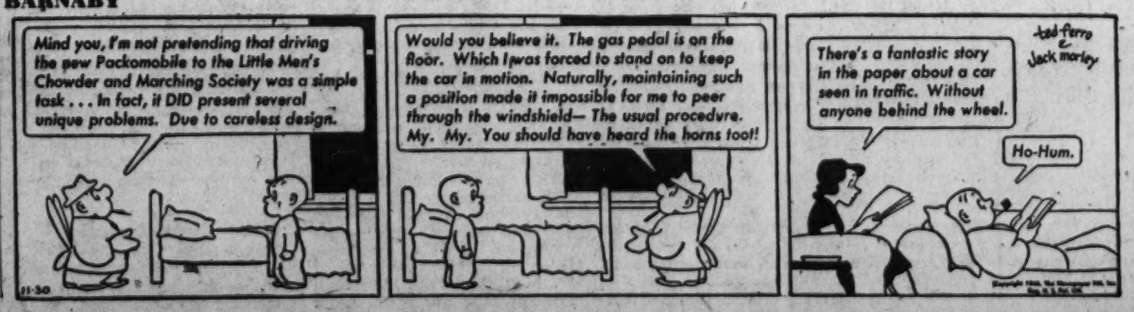
'Old Bible' Contest Set Tuesday at Baptist Memorial

Four veterans, two of whom served as chaplains, will describe the importance of wartime New Testament gifts, at the "oldest Bible" contest sponsored by the Organized Bible Class Association at 8 p. m. Tuesday, at National Memorial Baptist Church, 16th and Columbia rd. nw.

Speakers will be the Rev. C. Howard Lambdin, pastor of St. Luke's Methodist Church and former Navy chaplain; the Rev. William B. Adams, area director of the Baptist Crusade and former Army chaplain; William Aiken, a member of National Memorial Baptist, and William Henry Southerland, ministerial student.

The person exhibitting the oldest Bible will be awarded a prize.

BARNABY



103,000 See Service Spectacle Today

Success Story:

Tulsa Tutor Learned While He Taught 'T'

By Keith King

Tulsa, Okla., Nov. 29 (AP).—Tulsa University's football team, which capped one of the school's greatest seasons with a Thanksgiving Day triumph over Arkansas' Cotton Bowl squad, learned its tricks from a coach who himself was just learning what the T-formation was all about.

Brothers

Youthful J. O. (Buddy) Brothers, after succeeding Henry Frnka, builder of Tulsa's wartime powerhouses, complicated his tough assignment by starting from scratch with a gridiron system new even to him.

How well the Lubbock, Tex., native learned—and taught—is told by his team's record for his first year as a college head coach: nine victories in 10 games and the Missouri Valley championship, with triumphs over Kansas, Big Six Conference co-champion, and Arkansas, co-titlist of the Southwest Conference.

The soft-voiced, bespectacled Brothers inherited from Frnka, whom he served for five years as backfield assistant after 10 years of Texas high school coaching, only two regulars from last year's eleven, sixth of Frnka's bowl squads.

They were End Dick Moseley, later to be lost after an early season injury, and Center Bob Hellinghausen. Gone from the 1945 machine were such cogs as End Bob Phillips and Backfielders L. R. King and Bob Smith, all of whom enrolled at Iowa. Moreover, the hope that End Johnny Green would return to the campus disappeared when he turned professional.

As assets, there were Clyde Leforce, substitute 1943 halfback returned from naval service, and two other experienced backs, Paul Barry and Hardy Brown.

Mostly, however, the squad was composed of untried material from among former students upon whom Brothers prevailed to reenroll on their release from military service.

A look at his squad convinced Buddy the single wing with which he was most familiar wouldn't do for his host of light backfield men. He decided on the "T," on which he's now sold because he says it permits more players to share the ball-carrying assignments.

"And that makes for spirit," Buddy says, "and spirit was the thing that made this year's team."

But he had to do a selling job on one of his players.

"We're going to be a T-formation team," he proclaimed at the squad's first workout. And handing a ball to Leforce, added, Clyde, you're going to be the quarterback."

The 158-pound Leforce, primarily a kicker and passer, didn't cuddle to the idea. He had been accustomed to protection afforded such a specialist by Frnka's single wing.

He fell in line, however, and developed into one of the nation's top quarterbacks as he engineered Brother's trial machine to its local acclaim as the most entertaining and versatile in the school's history.

Last Victory Is the Toughest, Retiring Andy Kerr Claims

Providence, R. I., Nov. 29 (U.P.).—Take it from Coach Andy Kerr of Colgate, the last victory is the toughest.

The canny Scot of the Chenango admitted with a grin that he died a thousand deaths before his Red Raiders pushed over two fourth-period touchdowns against Brown yesterday to save his farewell party from being a football fiasco.

Andy Kerr

While Brown was marching 80 yards to score in the second quarter, Andy spat disgustedly as each first down was called. When the Bruins drove 40 yards to their second score, he buried his face in his hands. He couldn't bear to see what they were doing to him in his last game.

Every time Brown threw a forward pass, Andy would jump up as if to try for an interception. Then his 78-year-old legs would make him change his mind, and he'd slump down on the bench again.

But he never gave up hope, the little man who taught football as he once taught mathematics. Between the halves, he took his players into a little room under the stands and shut the door. Whatever he said to them worked. Colgate came out after the intermission and scored a touchdown in just six plays.

Then in the fourth period they pulled out of their bag of tricks two of Andy's pet "razzle dazzle" plays—a double reverse and a down-the-middle forward pass—that caught the Brown defenders flat-footed.

Both plays were going good for touchdowns and that was the ball game.

"It was a surprise party, all right," smiled Kerr when it was all over. "The boys took the long road home, but they finally made it."

For Andy, who reached Colgate's mandatory retirement age last month, this was his ninety-fifth victory in 18 years at the university. Over that span, his teams have tied seven games, lost 50. His best team was the Colgate eleven of 1932 that was unbeaten, untied, unscored upon, and—Rose Bowl critics said—uninvited.

While other coaches shifted to the flashier "T" formation, Kerr stuck to the reliable double wing system he had learned from Pop Warner, and he continued to win games with it. A former basketball coach, he taught his football players to throw the pigskin around as if they were in a gymnasium. The customers loved it.

Long regarded as one of football's smartest coaches, he lives to tell the story about a rival team that once played against him with 12 men on the field.

"Funny part about it," Kerr recalls, "is that it took me three plays to catch on."

Dean Bemoans Pal's Death

Dallas, Nov. 29 (AP).—Jerome (Dizzy) Dean, former St. Louis Cardinal pitching great, expressed sorrow today at the death of Bill De Lancey, whom Dean classes as "the greatest catcher I ever threw to."

"It is with a feeling of deep regret that I hear of the death of my friend, Bill De Lancey," Dean said when told of the demise of the former major league catcher at Phoenix, Ariz.

It was De Lancey who caught the Dean brothers—Dizzy and Paul—in the 1934 World Series when each chalked up two victories over Detroit.

"Bill not only was a great catcher but he was as good a hitter as ever toted a bat to the plate," said Dizzy. "I feel a personal loss in his death."

Forty-Niners Face Rockets Today

San Francisco, Nov. 29 (AP).—Major league professional football takes over here tomorrow when the Chicago Rockets and the San Francisco Forty-Niners meet in an All-America Conference game.

Off seasonal performances the Forty-Niners may line up as mild favorite, although its first string Left Halfback Len Eshmont, one of the leading ground gainers of the circuit, will not see full service due to an injury.

Games Today

EAST
Army vs. Navy (at Philadelphia).
Holy Cross at Boston College.
SOUTH
Maryland at N. C. State.
Georgia Tech at Georgia.
Tennessee at Vanderbilt.
North Carolina at Virginia.
Tulane at L. S. U.
Auburn at Florida.
MIDWEST
Southern California at Notre Dame.
Washington State at Michigan State.
Miami (Ohio) at Cincinnati.
SOUTHWEST
T. C. U. at S. M. U.
Baylor at Rice.
Oklahoma at Oklahoma A. and M.
Kansas State at Arizona.
WEST
Nebraska at U. C. L. A.
Washington at Oregon State.

Rose Bowl Bid Accepted By Illinois

Chicago, Nov. 29 (AP).—Illinois, 1946 gridiron champion of the Western Conference, will battle undefeated, united UCLA in Pasadena's famed Rose Bowl New Year's Day.

The "Fighting Illini," triumphant in six out of seven conference games, were the choice of the conference faculty representatives, who today communicated their votes to Kenneth L. Wilson, commissioner of Athletics, at Chicago.

Illinois, lacking a glittering offense, will go into the New Year's Day classic boasting bulldog tenacity and courage. Few teams in conference history have displayed better defensive ability. Victorious over Michigan, Ohio State, Iowa, Wisconsin, Purdue and Northwestern, Illinois yielded only to Indiana, defending champion, 14-6, in "Big Nine" competition.

Champaign, a university community of 50,000 was elated over Illinois' acceptance, marking the end of the "Big Nine's "26-year-old ban on bowl contests.

Capt. Mac Wenskunas, at home with his wife and month old daughter, said:

"I've been hoping for this. It's swell."

Most members of the squad were absent from the campus on a Thanksgiving vacation. Gone, too, were Ray Eliot, head football coach, and Ralph Fletcher, backfield coach, who flew to Los Angeles to scout UCLA in its final game of the regular season tomorrow.

Illinois, 1946 champion of the Western Conference, probably will depart for Pasadena by train December 20, the day Christmas vacation starts. This will take members of the squad away from home for the holiday, but it will be necessary for them to have at least a week's workout on the Pacific Coast under climtic conditions under which the game will be played. Temperatures in Pasadena on New Year's Day are usually around 70 degrees.

Denver, Hardin-Simmons Set for Alamo Bowl

San Antonio, Tex. Nov. 29 (AP).—Denver University wil lmeet Hardin-Simmons in the first annual Alamo Bowl here January 1, provided Denver gets permission from the Big Seven Conference to participate.

Hardin-Simmons was selected this morning and immediately accepted. This afternoon the Elks Club, sponsor of the game, announced Denver had been chosen and accepted but that sanction of the Big Seven Conference was needed.

Profits from the game above actual expense and guarantee to the two teams will go directly to the Elks Crippled Children's Hospital.

U.C.L.A. Favored to Beat Huskers, Stay Unbeaten

Los Angeles, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Pacific Coast Conference Champion Bruins of UCLA, now formally pitted to meet Illinois in the Rose Bowl January 1, tonight were favored to make it a perfect season of no losses or ties in their finale with Nebraska tomorrow.

While the outcome will have no bearing on the Pasadena postseason affair, the Uclans were expected to roll up a comfortable score—without divulging too much of their technique for the benefit of Illinois Coach Ray Eliot, who arrived today to scout the local team.

Unmindful of the Cornhuskers' disappointing season of five defeats and three wins, and unawed by the Uclans' nine straight wins and total points of 295 to opponents' 72, thousands of Nebraska alumni will augment a throng expected to exceed 70,000.

Terps Close Slate Today

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29 (AP).—The University of Maryland football team, playing what may be its last game under the guidance of Coach Clark Shaugnessy, will meet North Carolina State here tomorrow in a season-ending Southern Conference gridiron encounter.

The contest, first between the two schools since 1924, could produce all sorts of offensive fireworks.

The Terps will be trying to end a disappointing season with a victory and the Wolfpack has been promised a good chance at a bowl bid if it gets by Maryland.

Shaughnessy was reported on the way out at Maryland after a Washington newspaper printed remarks credited to him concerning war veterans on the team. Shaughnessy denied he made the remarks.

Cool, dry weather promises a passing duel between Maryland's Tommy Mount and State's Howard Turner.

Probable line-ups:

Maryland		N. C. State
James	L.E.	Phillips
Cheranas	L.T.	Ramsey
Jackson	L.G.	Watts
Kurz	Center	Saunders
Fritz	R.G.	Manning
Bishop	R.T.	T. Moser
Davis	R.E.	Gibson
Mont	Q.B.	Bowlby
Sabesak	L.H.	Bozeman
Andrus	R.H.	Turner
Wright	F.B.	Palmer

Kickoff—2 P. M.

Pennsylvania Game Law Violation Hits New High

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 29 (AP).—Pennsylvania game law prosecutions hit a new 1946 high in October due to illegal killing of deer during the meat shortage.

The State Game Commission reported 470 prosecutions for the month involving fines in excess of $15,000. There were 65 big game violations carrying a fine of $100 or more each.

Cornell Sidesteps Report Coach Quit Over Recruiting

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 29 (AP).—"You'll have to ask him," Cornell's athletic director, Robert J. Kane said today of a published report that Coach Ed McKeever had quit in dissatisfaction with university policies in recruiting players.

McKeever has resigned without public explanation, leaving the team yesterday.

Kane said that Cornell offered no athletic scholarships, in accordance with an agreement among the so-called Ivy League schools. The athletic department does not employ any players, either, he said, but does what it can to help find campus jobs for those who need them.

Asked how Cornell built up its football squad, Kane observed, "after all, we have about 7000 men to choose from here."

Effect of Ocean Flight on Horses To Be Measured

Arcadia, Calif., Nov. 29 (U.P.).—Effect of a transoceanic flight on six thoroughbreds flown here from Ireland to race at Santa Anita will be measured on a detailed, daily chart, Trainer Lane Bridgeford announced today as he gave the horses their first mild exercise.

They were taken into the walking ring today, and will be given an easy schedule for a week before being taken out for their first run, he said.

Bridgeford, who trains four of the horses for Mrs. Ann Peppers, said they had to be fed carefully because they had been on a rationed, oatless diet in Ireland.

They also must be educated to run counterclockwise on the track instead of clockwise, as is done overseas.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A FAMILY MATTER—The Orange Bowl football game New Years will mean a lot to these three families, the husband and father in each case being a member of the contending Tennessee team. Shown on the stairway of their community home, a converted fraternity house, are top to bottom: Back Walter Slater with wife Denne and baby Michael; End Jim Powell with wife Gene and baby Patsy, and Back Claude Hill with wife Helen and baby Leslie Anne

Virginia Foe Of Carolina

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 29.—North Carolina University's Tarheels invade the University of Virginia campus here tomorrow seeking to clinch a berth in the Cotton or Sugar Bowl games January 1.

Against their age-old rivals, the Cavaliers, the Tars will be heavy favorites on the strength of their season's record of seven victories, one defeat and one tie. The only loss was a 20-14 setback at the hands of Tennessee.

The Cavaliers have been an in-and-out team this year, but last Saturday romped on West Virginia. If they can upset the favored Tarheels, it will be a good finish that will erase some bad memories down the line. It would also avenge Carolina's upset 20-18 win of last year in addition to pulling up even in the long series as a whole.

Carolina has been playing Virginia since 1892 in the South's longest continuous rivalry. The Tarheels have won 24 games, while Virginia has come off victorious in 23 games. Three games were tied.

Many suppotrers accompanied the Tarheels and others will go by automobile to Charlottesville tomorrow. In the expected 20,000 crowd there will be many yelling for Charlie Justice, Walt Pupa, Jim Camp, Jack Fitch, and the other Carolina backs to outscore Virginia's speedy forces.

Justice was not in top shape, having sustained a knee injury in the Duke game that kept him out of hard practice this week, but he is expected to see action.

Bruce Bailey, John Duda, George Grimes, Sam Fray, Billy Pennel, Ralph Shoaf, and Jim Leavitt are a few of many fine backs Virginia will throw at Carolina. Tarheel coaches, who scouted Virginia, say that they are some of the most dangerous ball advancers Carolina has faced.

Cornell Captains Named

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 29 (U.P.).—Halfback Walt Kretz of Amityville; N. Y., and fullback Joe Martin of Camden, N. J., who played brilliantly all season long, today were elected cocaptains of the Cornell football teams for 1947.

Fair and Very Cool, Weatherman Says

Philadelphia, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Weather Bureau today predicted fair and cold weather for the Army-Navy football spectacle tomorrow.

The bureau said the temperature would drop to a low of 32 during the morning but would rise to 45 degrees by game-time (1:30 p. m., Eastern Standard time.) No rain was expected.

Georgia 7-Point Favorite Over Tech

Athens, Ga., Nov. 29 (U.P.).—It's G-Day heer tomorrow any way you look at it—Georgia or Georgia Tech—and tonight the first rush of 52,000 candidates for the madhouse was turning Athens into turmoil with the burning question of which team will win and go to the Sugar Bowl.

After a week of fluctuation due to alarmist reports from the two pigskin camps, the only cool heads in the bunch—the bookies—installed the unbeaten and untied Georgia Bulldogs a solid seven-point favorite. They explained simply that Georgia's All-American Tail and/or Halfback Charley Trippi, had proved himself equal to any occasion to date.

Tech promises to be quite an occasion, holding a record of eight straight victories after Tennessee out-stalled the Yellowjackets, 13 to 9, in their opener. Nobody has either beaten or tied Georgia but the tradition of this game runs against the team with the perfect record.

In 1927, they met under identical circumstances—Georgia unscathed and Georgia Tech defeated once. Tech won and knocked Georgia out of a sure Rose Bowl bid. In 1942, Tech was the unmarred Titan and Georgia's Frank Sinkwich team had suffered an upset by Auburn. Georgia won by a thumping 34 to 0 count and went on to the Rose Bowl despite its one loss.

Athens is already clogged with part of the traffic that will more than double its normal population and tomorrow promises to be a stoplight's nightmare. Three special trains each way, which had been expected to take the strain off the highways leading to the city from Atlanta, were cancelled due to the coal strike and other trains from eastern and southern Georgia also were called off.

Ga. Tech		Georgia
Griffin	L.E.	Edwards
Davis	L.T.	Rush
Healey	L.G.	Hobbs
Duke	Center	Chandler
Pope	R.G.	St. John
Slaton	R.T.	Williams
Brednax	R.E.	Tereshinski
Broyles	Q.B.	Rauch
Mathews	L.H.	Trippi
McHugh	R.H.	Smith
A. Bowen	F.B.	McPhee

Time of game—2:30 P. M., E. S. T.

Palmer Leads Orlando Open With 133

Orlando, Fla., Nov. 29 (AP).—Johnny Palmer, Badin, N. C., husky Army Air Corps veteran, today turned in a three-under-par 68 to pull two strokes in front at the halfway mark of the $10,000 Orlando Open golf tournament.

Today's card, with his initial round of 65, gave Palmer a 36-hole total of 133.

In second place was Ray Hill of Shreveport, La., another former Air Corps man, who fired 69 today for 135.

Trailing by two strokes at 137 was Johnny Revolta of Evanston, Ill., who had shared a first-round lead with Palmer. Revolta racked up a 72 today.

Bunched 1 stroke back at 138 were Pete Cooper, Gainsville, Fla.; Chandler Harper, Portsmouth, Va., and Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va.

Defending Champion Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., who blew to a 75 yesterday, shook off the jinx and turned in a brilliant 64, 1 stroke short of the course record. His total stands at 139.

The field for tomorrow's third round will be cut to the top 60 players an dties. The 18-hole windup will be played Sunday.

The leading scorers:

Johnny Palmer	65	68	133
Ray Hill	66	69	135
Johnny Revolta	65	72	137
Pete Cooper	70	68	138
Chandler Harper	67	71	138
Sam Snead	71	67	138
*Douglas Ford	68	71	139
Stan Horne	72	67	139
Ralph Hutchinson	69	70	139
Ben Hogan	75	64	139
Al Smith	71	68	139
Dutch Harrison	67	72	139
Tony Penna	69	70	139
Ed Oliver	69	70	139
Buck White	69	71	140
Vib Seliers	75	65	140
Claude Harmon	69	71	140
Harry Todd	70	70	140

*Amateur.

Idaho Grid Coach Brown Quits After Poor Year

Moscow, Idaho, Nov. 29 (AP).—Football Coach J. A. (Babe) Brown of the University of Idaho resigned today at conclusion of one of the Vandals' most disastrous grid seasons.

The Idaho eleven won one game.

New Cincy Arena

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 29 (U.P.).—A huge arena for hockey, boxing, ice shows and other sporting events will be built by the Cincinnati Gardens, Inc., at a cost of approximately $1,500,000. Corporation President Charles Sawyer disclosed today.

Sugar Bowl Teams To Be Named Today

New Orleans, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Sugar Bowl football teams will be announced at 5 p. m. (CST) tomorrow, says President Sam Cornswet of the New Orleans Midwinter Sports Association.

A virtual certain selection seems to be the winner of the Georgia-Georgia Tech game at Athens. Other prospects include North Carolina, which plays Virginia; Louisiana State which meets Tulane, and Mississippi State, which faces Alabama.

Trumans Will Take 200 Persons to Game

President and Mrs. Truman will be accompanied by an official party of close to 200 persons when they travel by special train to Philadelphia to witness the Army-Navy game.

Many Government officials and their wives will board the holiday bound Pennsylvania Railroad (noncoal burning) special when it pulls out of Union Station at 8:50 a. m.

The President will sit on the Navy side during the first half, then transfer to the Army stands. The President and First Lady will leave immediately after the game and are due back in Washington around 6:30 p. m.

Softball Rules Stand

Philadelphia, Nov. 29 (AP).—Softball rules for 1947 will be the same as this year, a joint rules committee announced today.

Yankee Stadium Claims Mark For Attendance—3,302,535

New York, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Yankee Stadium claims the record attendance for all-time with a total of 3,302,535 spectators watching 1946 sports events in "the house that Ruth built."

Baseball, logically enough, drew the most people, 2,827, 022 including an all-time major league high of 2,309,029 paid for 65 home dates.

The football Yankees of the new All-America Conference attracted 238,776 for seven home dates; college football packed in 113,150 for three games including the Army-Notre Dame clash and three of Mike Jacob's "big" fights drew 123,587.

Night baseball, introduced at the stadium for the first time, accounted for 683,744 fans in the baseball total. The average for 14 night games was 48,839.

Largest crowd of the season, 71,551 turned out for the Labor Day double-header with the pennant-winning Boston Red Sox and the biggest night game crowd was 71,551 to see Bobby Feller of Cleveland work August 28. In all there were 18 baseball turnouts over the 50,000 mark.

Army Heavy Favorite in 47th Game

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Army and Navy toss their forty-seventh annual football party here tomorrow but the 103,000 of the guest list, including President Truman and his official party, apparently will be on hand for the guaranteed spectacle instead of the dog-fight that usually develops when these bitter service rivals clash.

Tonight, eve of the gold braid and brass classic, Army's mighty legions, otherwise known as Davis, Blanchard and Co., are quoted by the betting men as anywhere from 28 to 32 points favorites. Navy, everybody believes, hasn't a chance.

For three years now, Col. (Red) Blaik's "Black Knights" of the Plains have roamed the college gridiron, only several times extended, never defeated and only once tied, that deadlock coming this year with Notre Dame's talent packed crew in a scoreless ball game.

Twenty-six victories in addition to te scoreless tie with the Irish is the imposing record stitched together by the mighty Cadets over their three-year reign of all they surveyed.

Lost 7 of 'Em

Against this super-imposing record goes a Navy team that is carrying into its most important game the worst record of any Middie team in history. Eight times the Middies have started. Seven straight times, after a none too convincing victory over Villanova in the season's opener, the Tars have run second. Columbia, Duke, North Carolina, Penn, Notre Dame, Georgia Tech and Penn State have smacked down the Middies.

Army, meanwhile, was knocked off Villanova, Oklahoma, Cornell, Michigan, Columbia, Duke, West Virginia and Penn in addition to its tie with the Irish.

Injuries, too, have weakened the Middies as they attempt what everyone but the Middies themselves think the impossible.

Joe Bartos, star of last year's game from the Navy standpoint, is out with a shoulder separation. Bill Hawknis, a plebe fullback of promise, and fleet Bob Van Summern, a halfback, will be restricted to limited service with game legs.

Pete Outclassed

The closest thing to a breakaway back the Middies possess is "Pistol Pete" Williams, a deceptive ball carrier and fine pass catcher, but hardly is Williams mentioned in the same breath with Army's double-barreled duo of "Doc" Blanchard and Glenn Davis—not to mention Arnold Tucker.

Army, on the other hand, will enter the game at full strength, with nine members of the starting team veterans of three years service. These include in addition to B., D., and T.: Hershel (Ug) Fuson, regular right halfback, who is only returning to action after a shoulder separation laid him low for three weeks; ends, Barney Poole and Hank Foldberg; tackle, Shelton Biles; guard, Art Gerometta, and center, Joe Enos. Only Joe Steffy and Goble Bryant of the starters will return next year.

Navy's hopes for supplying the biggest upset in modern grid history rests with the signal call ability of Reaves Baysinger, a regular only for the past two weeks after languishing on the third string team most of the season, and a big and strong first string line.

Have a Chance

Navy's starting line, Capt. Lee Bramlett and Art Markel, ends; Newbold Smith and Dick Shimshak, tackles; Scott Emerson or Bob Schiweck and Dick Carrington, guards, and Dick Scott, center, is capable of giving anxious moments to the inside bursts of Blanchard and the outside sweeps of Davis. And may do it.

But the cards seem stacked against Coach Tom Hamilton's Middies.

Blanchard, Davis, Tucker and the rest of Army's big guns will be playing their final game for West Point. They should want to make it a memorable one.

Navy will take the field determined and with faith the law of averages, which has been dishing out bad breaks to them all season long, will even things up for this game.

But Army is still unbeaten Army. On paper a Navy victory hardly seems possible. On the field it would be the modern football miracle.

Pos.	Army	Wt.	Pos.	Navy	Wt.
L.E.	Poole	215	L.E.	Markel	185
L.T.	Tavzel	190	L.T.	Smith	204
L.G.	Steffy	190	L.G.	Emerson	210
Cen.	Enos	190	Cen.	Reed	183
R.G.	Gerometta	196	R.G.	Carrington	195
R.T.	Bryant	200	R.T.	Schimshak	202
R.E.	Foldberg	200	R.E.	Bramlett	190
Q.B.	Tucker	175	Q.B.	Baysinger	183
L.H.	Davis	175	L.H.	Williams	170
R.H.	Fuson	215	R.H.	Scott	187
F.B.	Blanchard	205	F.B.	Gerber	185

Ft. Myer Show Opens Friday

The National Capital Horse Show which will be held at the Fort Myer, Va., riding hall on December 6, 7 and 8, gives every promise of surpassing the success of the recently concluded National Horse Show held at the Madison Square Garden.

Entries exceeding those of the Madison Square event have been received from top stables throughout the country. Competition in all classes, including the gaited and roaster events, will be the stiffest to be seen here since the prewar days.

Sixty-seven classes are listed with prizes ranging from $250 to $1000 in the big stake classes. Lending an international note will be the appearance of Lady Iris Mountbatten in the hunter division, while Maj. John Miller, military aide to Field Marshal Lord Henry Maitland Wilson, will lead a hunt team representing the Beauford (England) Hunt.

'Clean Up Army-Navy Game,' Service Bulletin Demands

The Army and Navy Bulletin, unofficial service publication, yesterday demanded editorially that the Army-Navy football game "be returned to its clean, sportsmanlike traditions unfettered by th ugly commercialism of recent years."

It hit ticket speculators and gamblers in Philadelphia who advertise tickets for sale when reserve officers of both services couldn't even get a "peephole."

The Bulletin also attacked allowing Congressmen to distribute tickets to friends when disabled veterans are denied attendance.

The Bulletin proposed the Army and Navy bar from the game forever anyone whose tickets find their way into the hands of speculators;

Either rotate the game among the cities of the Nation, or erect a million-seat stadium and let everyone with an income tax receipt walk in, or return the game to the acadamies with only the student bodies and reporters allowed to attend.

New Moon Triumphs in Dower House Purse at Bowie

Bennings

Dear Folks:

Bowie rings down the curtain on Maryland major racing with the weekend program. The feature is the $15,000 added Bryan and O'Hara Memorial Handicap, beeing run on the home grounds for the first time since 1942. A surprisingly large field of 11 was named overnight for the test of a mile and three sixteenths. It includes Dinner Party, Respingo, Boss and Prognosis. Dinner Party was the winner of the match in New England last week when Float Me jumped the fence while leading. Respingo, Boss and Prognosis have been winners at the meeting. Weights range from 105 pounds for Hammer-Lock and Butler to 120 for Dinner Party. The feature is backed up two $4000 events, both at a mile and sixteenth. One is the fifth race, "The Wicked Lady Purse" named for a movie. Jockey Johnny Matral, who was reported by several doctors to have all the symptoms of a broken neck, rode Miss R., the mare who threw him here last week. He made sure she stayed up this time. Apprentice J. Humphries, one of the youthful stars of New England racing this season, arrived here and swung into action. Gaby Haugh, dean of Maryland's racing handicappers and writers, left for Florida. The race special is out for the Charles Town meeting, at least until the coal strike is settled. However, the regular B&O train, leaving Washington at 10 a. m., will connect with buses at Martinsburg. Post time at Charles Town will be 1 o'clock. Last go-around at Bowie. See you on the rail . . . BILL.

SELECTIONS

1—Hearts Entwine, Bar Grenade, Sixteen Cents.
2—Miss Kalola, Big Jack, Some Where.
3—Pebalong, Oak Leaf, Laurania.
4—Adorant, Drum Major, Woofie.
5—Hammer-Lock, Turnabout, March Chick.
6—Prognosis, Boss, Respingo.
7—Glyndon Mac, Black Object, Local Finance.
8—Cash O' Boy, Robert E. Lee, Ascertain.
Best bet—PEBALONG, third race.

The Nation's greatest harvest occurred in 1946. The total surpassed the previous record year of 1942 by 2 per cent. It also was 26 per cent above the 1923-32 average.

Jockeys, Odds

1—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Sixteen Cents (Breen)	113	6-1
2	Pogoso (Jessop)	113	5-2
3	Hearts Entwine (Root)	113	4-1
4	Mr. Friday (C. Kirk)	113	20-1
5	Flintlee (Breen)	110	6-1
6	Miles City (Root)	113	20-1
7	Ariel Legend (West)	114	10-1
8	Barbara's Girl (Keiper)	116	4-1
9	Time Flies (Root)	113	10-1
10	Tasel (DeMar)	108	4-1
11	Ginokum (Barr)	105	6-1
12	Golden Babe (Root)	110	20-1
13	Royal Fleet (Herman)	108	6-1
14	Sounding Bow (Root)	113	20-1
15	Smart Play (Lusby)	113	4-1

2—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Good Gravy (C. Kirk)	108	15-1
2	Royal View (West)	106	20-1
3	Gregory (DeMar)	106	20-1
4	Tiger Age (Breen)	111	12-1
5	Some Where (Root)	108	6-1
6	Paula Grier (O'Brien)	113	3-1
7	Big Jack (West)	112	4-1
8	Miss Kalola (Breen)	109	6-1
9	Nedwin (Keiper)	111	12-1
10	Trylet (Treptor)	111	20-1
11	Mr. Grundy (Root)	111	10-1
12	Stray Winds (West)	103	8-1
13	Voloway (Barr)	106	20-1
14	Bienco (West)	106	10-1
15	Gendarme (Lusby)	114	12-1
16	Well Alright (C. Kirk)	111	4-1

3—1 and 70; $3000; 2-year-olds.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Sweet Hash (West)	112	20-1
2	Oak Leaf (C. Kirk)	120	3-1
3	Ocean Front (Tammaro)	114	4-1
4	Bissie G. (Barr)	112	20-1
5	Laurania (Hacker)	111	6-1
6	Pebalong (Jessop)	120	2-1
7	Sis's Back (DeMar)	112	8-1
8	Blue Pebble (Claggett)	114	20-1
9	Fulgura (Root)	114	8-1
10	Scat Back (Breen)	120	4-1
11	Gemsbok (Jessop)	120	6-1
12	Syphon (Errico)	115	10-1
13	San Mar (Vandergriff)	115	20-1
14	Asaider (DeMar)	106	8-1
15	Peter-Wren (West)	109	20-1
16	Infest (Breen)	117	4-1

4—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Hawkwood Areas (DeMar)	108	10-1
2	Woofie (Tammaro)	116	3-1
3	Adorant (West)	108	6-1
4	Drum Major (Jessop)	116	2-1
5	Blue Aster (Barr)	108	12-1
6	Instanter (Keiper)	116	15-1
7	Sure Gift (W. Kirk)	113	20-1
8	Hattie K. (C. Kirk)	113	20-1
9	Orage (Root)	107	12-1
10	Leprechaun (West)	108	10-1
11	Raconette (Hacker)	107	20-1
12	Second Meadow (Vandergriff)	107	20-1
13	Sun Chevie (DeMar)	108	20-1
14	Gauntlet (West)	111	12-1
15	Ringthebell (Root)	119	6-1
16	Ship Ahoy (Vandergriff)	116	4-1

5—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Barfard (C. Kirk)	113	12-1
2	†Turnabout (Breen)	116	6-1
3	Astral (Breen)	108	15-1
4	Hammer-Lock (Mora)	108	3-1
5	†Jacobe (West)	113	10-1
6	Miss War (Root)	113	12-1
7	‡Brenner Pass (Jessop)	122	20-1
8	†Tacaro Briar (C. Kirk)	115	6-1
9	Grand Destiny (DeMar)	111	15-1
10	Redknees (Barr)	105	10-1
11	March Chick (Claggett)	115	5-2

†Greer and Hall entry.
‡R. A. Petillo entry.

6—1 3/16; $15,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	†Hammer-Lock (Jessop)	106	8-1
2	Scotch Plains (Vandergriff)	105	20-1
3	Lovat (Root)	107	30-1
4	Black Swan (Kenny)	105	6-1
5	Dinner Party (Claggett)	120	2-1
6	Boss (Jessop)	111	2-1
7	†Prognosis (Jessop)	113	6-1
8	Respingo (Root)	118	7-2
9	Hasty Message (C. Kirk)	114	15-1
10	Butler (West)	105	15-1
11	Boy-Fin (Breen)	110	20-1

†H. G. Bedwell entry.

7—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Jittery Joe (Breen)	115	12-1
2	Dove Shoot (West)	108	20-1
3	Local Finance (Hacker)	109	20-1
4	Pink Devil (Keiper)	110	8-1
5	Anne Again (Barr)	111	12-1
6	Farm Man (Jessop)	109	8-1
7	Saucy Boy (Baird)	108	20-1
8	Glyndon Mac (Root)	109	15-1
9	Black Object (West)	105	5-2
10	Picnue (Barr)	107	12-1
11	Lloyd's (Cusimano)	113	8-1
12	Miss Neddie (Tammaro)	119	8-1
13	Mike K. (Munden)	113	6-1
14	King Master (Puglisi)	108	8-1
15	Poochanelli (C. Kirk)	106	20-1
16	Good Bunting (West)	110	12-1

8—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Fourth Estate (West)	106	8-1
2	Comedy Player (DeMar)	109	6-1
3	Ascertain (Barr)	115	4-1
4	Counter (Herman)	115	4-1
5	Proud Pappy (West)	106	12-1
6	Fighting Finn (Root)	114	20-1
7	Cash O' Boy (Breen)	120	2-1
8	Toonerville (Tammaro)	114	15-1
9	Star Back (Hacker)	111	10-1
10	Time Play (O'Brien)	115	20-1
11	Jab Me (West)	109	10-1
12	Ticco (West)	106	6-1
13	Nella Jones (Vandergriff)	108	15-1
14	Robert E. Lee (DeMar)	118	4-1
15	Betty's Bobby (Munden)	111	12-1
16	Carrighalar (Herman)	115	6-1

BOWIE SELECTIONS

1—Royal Fleet, Hearts Entwine, Pogoso.
2—Nedwin, Big Jack, Royal View.
3—Oak Leaf, Pebalong, Gemsbok.
4—Woofie, Ringthebell, Instanter.
5—Turnabout, Tacaro Briar, Hammer-Lock.
6—PROGNOSIS, Dinner Party, Boss.
7—Poochanelli, Farm Man, Miss Neddie.
8—Cash O'Boy, Comedy Player, Robt. E. Lee.
Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT BOWIE

1—Bar Grenade, Pogoso, Hearts Entwine.
2—Some Where, Paul Grier, Miss Kalola.
3—Pebalong, Oak Leaf, Ocean Front.
4—Drum Major, Adorant, Woofie.
5—Hammer-Lock, March Chick, Turnabout.
6—Boss, Respingo, Prognosis.
7—BLACK OBJECT, Miss Neddie, Mike K.
8—Cash O Boy, Robert E. Lee.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

1—Dusty Million, Darby Dierdre, Try Flying.
2—Jocolitone, Repeat, Cherokaid.
3—Shard, Oro Rojo, Kentucky Joe.
4—Bengal Boy, Dispeco, Likeable.
5—Bienvie Chief, Arab's Fancy, Peg.
6—FLATBUSH, Miss Marianna, Pieman.
7—Coley Bay, Jacalitos, Four Tens.
8—Rosiginia, Swarid, Military Sir.

Equanimous Takes 2d, Bill G. Third

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Bowie, Md., Nov. 29.—H. L. Straus' New Moon, unable to reach the winners' circle this fall, finally found opposition he could handle and triumphed in the Dower House Purse, best offering on the Friday program. With Jockey Carson Kirk doing the booting, New Moon finished 3½ lengths in advance of the Clynmalyra Stud's Equanimous. Third money in the field of nine went to the Johr Farms' Bill G.

In winning his fourth race of the year, New Moon was well backed at a $4.70 mutuel. The 6-year-old horse was clocked in 1:12 for the six furlongs over a fast track and under clear skies. A surprisingly large turnout of 10,500 saw the final Friday program of the meeting.

New Moon had the field chasing him from start to finish. Big Bid and Fenty O were closest in the early running. Big Bid then weakened and Fenty O, Bill G and Equanimous came on in a stretch drive. New Moon held on gamely in the final drive and the place was a three-way photo.

Three Sons Are Winners

The program was unique. Three sons of Discovery, the sire owned by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, were winners in consecutive races during the afternoon. They were New Moon, Lord Calvert and Exploration.

Jockey Kirk rode two of them in a row. After scoring with New Moon he came back to win the Clifton Purse with W. Y. Goldsborough's Lord Calvert. This 7-year-old forged to the wire a length in advance of G. A. Lawson's Lovat, with R. H. Schwartz' Singular in third position. A field of seven competed in the battle of a mile and furlong. Lord Calvert paid a $7 mutuel and was clocked in 1:54 4/5.

Kirk steadied Lord Calvert early while Saguaro set the pace with Lovat and Perfect closest. Approaching the stretch, Saguaro stopped and Lovat took over the lead. In the stretch drive, Lord Calvert went to the front and held Lovat safe in closing test. Singular came fro mfar back but was not a threat to the front pair.

Victory in 4th Race

Exploration's victory came in the fourth race. This eight-year-old by Discovery drove home under the handlinig of apprentice C. Errico. The veteran came home in front of Don Emery's Son's Twinkle and Mrs. E. E. Jacobs' Milk Flip. He paid a $7.80 mutuel and stepped the mile and a sixteenth in 1:51 4/5.

Strongly played horses won the Daily Double which paid $14.90. Mrs. George Fox' Rare won the opener at $4.20 and J. D. Federbush's Honour Student accounted for the second at $6.10.

Seven Schools Represented on All by Nine

Chicago, Nov. 29 (U.P.).—The wide spread of football talent in the Western Conference was reflected today in the United Press' annual All-Big Nine team.

Conference coaches, scouts and newspapermen honored gridders from seven schools on the first honor team. Michigan won three first team berths, with Illinois and Indiana taking two each.

The linemen who polled the most votes were Tackle Jack Carpenter of Michigan and Guards Alex Agase of Illinois and Earl Banks of Iowa. Topping the backs were Bob Chappuis of Michigan, Vic Schwall of Northwestern and Joe Whisler of Ohio State.

The other tackle position was won by Jim Deal of Indiana. Elmer Madar of Michigan and Ike Owens of Illinois were awarded the end positions. The center position brought the closest vote. Fred Negus of Wisconsin edged John Cannady of Indiana.

The one "wide open" position in the backfield was quarterback. Ben Raimondi of Indiana got the nod on the basis of his fine forward passing.

British Olympics Plans Approved

London, Nov. 29 (AP).—James A. Lee of Cleveland, Ohio, semiofficial American sports inspector, stamped his approval today on British preparations to play host to the 1948 Olympics, which he predicts will be "history's biggest."

"The whole setup is ideal—especially considering the size of London," declared Lee, chairman of the American Olympic Boxing Committee, just before his departure by plane for the United States.

Record Telecast Audience Seen

Philadelphia, Nov. 29 (INS).—A record television audience in New York, Philadelphia and Washington is expected to watch the Army-Navy football game over the NBC television network tomorrow.

The program will go on the air at 12:15 p. m., EST, in order to bring viewers the arrival of President Truman and General Eisenhower, and the annual pregame Army-Navy parade.

Ledroit Falcons Win

The Ledroit Falcons squeezed out a 7-0 win over the Metropolitan Police Boys Club No. 2 All Stars yesterday. The winning touchdown was scored on a pass interception by Leon Ellis.

Post Staff Photo

PUSH SHOT SPECIALISTS—Bob Feerick, left, and Fred Scolari, of the Washington Capitols, specialize in the "push shot," used primarily on the West Coast, where both played before joining the Washington pro courtmen. Feerick reinjured his ankle last Wednesday and will see only limited action tonight when the Caps meet Pittsburgh at Uline Arena

Racing Chart for Bowie Track

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 1:00. Off at 1:01. Winner, Mrs. G. Fox's b. m. (7) by Hard Tack—Unique. Trained by G. Fox. Values, $1500, $550, $300, $150. Time, 1:15⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RARE	(Errico)	105	12	2	3^{nk}	2^{1}	2^{nk}	1^{hd}	$1.10
SEA PILOT	(West)	108	7	1	1^{nk}	$1^{1½}$	1^{hd}	2^{1}	5.15
ROSE OF DAWN	(Breen)	116	5	3	8^{1}	8^{1}	3^{1}	3^{nk}	28.55
PALLBROOK	(Root)	113	9	8	6^{1}	4^{2}	4½	4½	11.65
SAINT PYREWICK	(Lusby)	114	11	12	9^{1}	7^{2}	5½	5½	24.45
WALTER HAIGHT	(Mora)	113	2	9	11^{2}	9½	9^{1}	6^{2}	11.00
BUCK THIRTEEN	(C.Kirk)	113	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GALLANT WITCH	(Arduini)	110	1	5	$2^{1½}$	6^{1}	6½	8^{2}	8.20
INDUCTED	(Scott)	116	8	10	10^{1}	10^{1}	10½	9^{2}	33.90
NEW BOOK	(Humphries)	108	6	4	4^{1}	3^{1}	8^{2}	10^{2}	273.45
DINNER BELL	(Tammaro)	114½	4	6	7^{1}	5^{2}	$11^{1½}$	11^{2}	156.00
SPEEDY BOOGER	(Matral)	113	10	7	5^{1}	11^{2}	12	12	220.95

RARE, $4.20, $2.90, $2.60; SEA PILOT, $4.00, $3.40; ROSE OF DAWN, $8.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. D. Federbush's b. g. (3) by Rhodes Scholar—Merry Lassie. Trained by J. Gengler. Values, $1800, $675, $350, $175. Time, 1:13⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HONOUR STUDENT	(Kenney)	119	1	4	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	1^{2}	1^{2}	$2.05
SECOND TRY	(Robertson)	110	10	8	8^{2}	7^{1}	5^{1}	2^{2}	10.40
SIR IMP	(C.Kirk)	119	2	6	4^{2}	4^{2}	$4^{1½}$	3^{nk}	2.55
ROUGH ORDY	(Hansman)	110	9	2	2^{nk}	2^{hd}	2^{2}	4^{2}	5.10
WISETTE	(Arduini)	110	4	5	5^{1}	5½	6^{2}	5^{1}	101.80
PROTECTOR	(West)	108	11	1	$3^{1½}$	3^{2}	3^{2}	6^{2}	38.00
SIR GERALD	(Gillespie)	113	3	11	9^{1}	8½	7^{2}	7½	76.70
JANE'S ROSE	(Jessop)	110	7	3	11	9^{1}	9^{1}	8^{2}	12.05
PANCHEA	(Treptor)	114	8	9	$7^{1½}$	10^{1}	10^{4}	9^{2}	125.10
ARABIAN WIND	(Vandergriff)	113	6	10	10½	11	11	10^{1}	8.90
RUN-WAY	(Austin)	110	5	7	6^{1}	6½	8½	11	50.30

HONOUR STUDENT, $6.10, $4.10, $2.80; SECOND TRY, $9.30, $4.50; SIR IMP, $2.80.

Daily Double—RARE and HONOUR STUDENT Paid $14.90.

THIRD RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3000. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:01. Winner, Watson Elliott's ch. c. (3) by Teddy Pactic—Light Chatter. Trained by Watson Elliott. Values, $1800, $675, $350, $175. Time, 1:48⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRUE DREAM	(Breen)	118	7	1	4½	$4^{1½}$	2½	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	$2.90
DOON WELL	(Tammaro)	115	11	3	3½	3½	$3^{1½}$	3½	2^{1}	6.20
LITTLE WILLIE	(Root)	118	8	9	10^{2}	7^{1}	6^{2}	$4^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	4.65
JOE'S FAVORITE	(Cusimano)	118	4	4	2^{2}	1^{4}	1^{nk}	$2^{1½}$	4^{1}	34.90
GOLDEN PENNANT	(C.Kirk)	118	2	10	8^{nk}	8^{2}	7^{1}	5^{1}	5½	†4.85
JIG-BOW	(Robertson)	115	1	2	1^{nk}	2½	4^{2}	3^{1}	6^{1}	11.45
LOUDOUN BOY	(Mora)	118	3	11	11	9^{2}	9^{2}	8^{4}	7^{nk}	26.15
SINGING HARP	(Jessop)	118	9	5	5^{1}	5^{2}	$5^{1½}$	6½	8^{2}	22.75
PYRRHA	(Claggett)	115	6	8	9^{hd}	11	11	9½	9^{2}	†
ATTILA	(Vandergriff)	118	5	6	7^{2}	10½	10^{2}	10^{1}	10^{2}	51.30
OUR BID	(Arduini)	115	10	7	6^{1}	6^{1}	7½	11	11	86.25
PAPPY BOY	(Bernhardt)	118	12	‡						12.00

†Lyon and Strauss entry. ‡Lost rider.

TRUE DREAM, $6.00, $3.60, $2.60; DOON WELL, $5.50, $3.60; LITTLE WILLIE, $3.70.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:35. Off at 2:36½. Winner, Mrs. H. B. Donegan's ch. g. (8) by Discovery—Sweep Out. Trained by H. B. Donegan. Values, $1500, $550, $300, $150.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EXPLORATION	(Errico)	106	8	5	4^{1}	3^{hd}	2^{nk}	1^{2}	1½	$2.90
SON'S TWINKLE	(Jessop)	109	9	4	1^{hd}	1^{nk}	$1^{1½}$	2^{2}	$2^{1½}$	2.55
MILK FLIP	(Arduini)	111	6	9	7^{2}	7^{2}	6½	5^{1}	3^{2}	11.00
BALBOON	(O'Brien)	108	11	6	$2^{1½}$	2^{2}	$3^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	4^{2}	3.00
ARMY LIFE	(Humphries)	114	5	1	$3^{1½}$	10^{2}	8^{2}	8½	5^{nk}	10.75
VIANFR	(Demar)	103	4	7	3½	4^{2}	4^{2}	4^{1}	6^{1}	34.70
MISS R.	(Matral)	113	10	8	$6^{1½}$	5^{2}	5^{2}	6^{2}	7^{3}	303.80
NATIVE LAND	(Tammaro)	114	2	2	8½	8½	7½	7^{nk}	8^{2}	23.80
ALIMONY KID	(West)	106	7	11	10^{2}	9^{2}	9^{2}	9^{2}	9^{2}	40.85
DARBY DONNA	(Puche)	115½	3	3	5^{1}	6^{1}	10^{10}	10^{10}	10^{10}	16.85
BLACK TIE	(Treptor)	114	1	10	11	11	11	11	11	194.50
ANCHOR CHAIN	(Austin)	111	12	12	†					243.90

†Eased up.

EXPLORATION, $7.80, $3.80, $3.20; SON'S TWINKLE, $4.20, $3.20; MILK FLIP, $8.50.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4500. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:07. Off at 3:07½. Winner, H. L. Straus' ch. h. (6) by Discovery—Lady In the Moon. Trained by F. A. Bonsal. Values, $2725, $925, $525, $325. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEW MOON	(C.Kirk)	122	7	1	$1^{1½}$	$1^{2½}$	1^{3}	$1^{3½}$	$1.35
EQUANIMOUS	(Jessop)	122	6	7	7^{3}	6^{nk}	5^{4}	2^{ns}	1.30
BILL G.	(West)	105	3	4	4^{1}	4^{3}	4^{1}	3^{ns}	8.30
FENTY O.	(Errico)	106	9	2	3½	3½	$2^{1½}$	4^{1}	10.85
BIG BID	(Tammaro)	116	5	3	2^{2}	$2^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	$5^{1½}$	72.40
FLYSOLATE	(Robertson)	112	1	9	9	9	8^{hd}	6^{nk}	51.15
BLUE LINE	(Mora)	107	2	8	8^{2}	8^{3}	7^{nk}	7½	73.45
SMILING LASS	(Claggett)	110	8	5	5^{hd}	5½	6½	8^{2}	65.75
THETA GIRL	(Wholey)	112	4	6	$6^{1½}$	7^{2}	9	9	205.75

NEW MOON, $4.70, $2.50, $2.40; EQUANIMOUS, $2.40, $2.30; BILL G., $3.00.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $4500. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:37. Off at 3:37½. Winner, W. Y. Goldsborough's ch. g. (7) by Discovery—Her Grace. Trained by F. A. Bonsal. Values, $2725, $925, $525, $325. Time, 1:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LORD CALVERT	(C.Kirk)	114	2	3	5^{2}	3^{1}	2^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}	$2.80
LOVAT	(Root)	115	6	5	2½	2^{1}	1^{hd}	$2^{2½}$	2^{3}	2.35
SINGULAR	(West)	111	4	6	6½	5^{2}	5^{3}	3^{nk}	3^{1}	16.85
PREFECT	(Jessop)	119	3	2	$3^{1½}$	4^{nk}	4½	$4^{1½}$	4^{3}	2.60
SARAWAK	(Kenney)	110	5	7	7	7	6^{3}	5½	5^{3}	41.50
MISS WAR	(Robertson)	111	7	4	4½	$6^{1½}$	7	7	6^{3}	30.60
SAGUARO	(Breen)	119	1	1	$1^{1½}$	1½	3½	6^{3}	7	5.80

LORD CALVERT, $7.00, $3.30, $2.80; LOVAT, $3.60, $3.00; SINGULAR, $4.90.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:06. Off at 4:06½. Winner, A. R. Cremen's dk. b. m. (5) by Tedious—Dance Trained by R. J. Cremen. Values, $1800, $675, $350, $125

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TIRESOME	(Kenney)	118	1	1	1^{2}	11^{hd}	9^{hd}	3^{hd}	1^{2}	$17.05
SUNLETTE	(C.Kirk)	109	10	7	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{1}	8.00
MISS BUSYBEE	(Errico)	103	6	6	$5^{1½}$	5½	5^{3}	5^{1}	3^{hd}	9.60
PILLIBEG	(Tammaro)	113½	7	4	4^{1}	4^{1}	3^{1}	4^{hd}	4^{1}	13.25
SKIP BID	(Root)	105	9	5	$8^{1½}$	7½	4½	7^{4}	5½	3.95
SUN QUEEN	(Tiedemann)	109½	3	2	$3^{1½}$	2½	2^{1}	2½	6½	109.00
FLUSTER	(Jessop)	109	4	3	11^{3}	12	11^{1}	8^{1}	7^{1}	33.90
LARKMEAD JANE	(Claggett)	108	5	11	10^{3}	9½	10^{2}	9½	8^{1}	6.80
TACK ROOM	(Breen)	118	2	9	9½	6½	6½	6^{hd}	$9^{1½}$	3.20
SUNDOWN ROSE	(West)	106½	8	12	7^{hd}	8^{1}	7½	10^{3}	10^{1}	31.65
SPLINTER	(Robertson)	120	11	10	6^{hd}	10^{3}	12	12	11^{3}	13.15
ROYAL FAVOR	(Arduini)	112	12	8	2^{1}	3^{1}	8^{1}	11½	12	46.90

TIRESOME, $36.10, $14.20, $6.70; SUNLETTE, $7.30, $6.70; MISS BUSYBEE, $8.10.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good for all but Friendship. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:38 Off at 4:39. Winner, H. H. Senger's b. g. (5) by Sir Walter—Bogie Way. Trained by C. Lang. Values, $1500, $550, $300, $150. Time, 2:06⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SIR BOGIE	(Gillespie)	111	10	4	8^{3}	1^{1}	1^{3}	$1^{1½}$	1½	$48.55
BIGANDLITTLE	(Breen)	113	9	9	9½	8^{nk}	7^{nk}	4^{1}	2^{4}	2.95
MATAKOM	(Kenney)	111	1	3	2^{1}	3^{2}	2^{1}	2^{2}	$3^{1½}$	7.30
PONTCHARTRAIN	(Claggett)	114	7	7	4^{1}	4^{2}	4^{3}	3^{2}	4^{nk}	2.45
CHANCE ACE	(Cusimano)	111	6	5	6½	6^{1}	5^{1}	5^{nk}	5^{3}	6.90
PARQUET	(Tammaro)	114	11	10	10^{4}	7½	$8^{1½}$	6½	6^{1}	10.20
FRIENDSHIP	(Wholey)	112½	3	12	12	11^{3}	9^{3}	8^{4}	7^{4}	19.70
SWING SHIFT	(Arduini)	111	5	1	1^{nk}	2^{2}	3^{1}	7½	8^{3}	7.15
ALPINE BOY	(Vandergriff)	111	2	2	5^{3}	5^{3}	6^{nk}	9^{3}	9^{3}	32.00
RELIEF FLAG	(Treptor)	114	4	6	$8^{1½}$	9^{nk}	10^{3}	10^{4}	10^{3}	336.95
RUNNING ELK	(Austin)	111	8	8	7^{2}	10^{4}	11^{3}	11^{3}	11^{3}	182.50
SPURIOUS COUNT	(Robertson)	111	12	11	11^{4}	12	12	12	12	71.35

SIR BOGIE, $99.10, $36.70, $20.40; BIGANDLITTLE, $4.90, $3.80; MATAKOM, $6.00.

Caps Face Pittsburgh At Uline's

Washington's Capitols will be driving for their seventh straight Basketball Association of America victory and for their ninth win in 12 games tonight when they step out against Pittsburgh's Ironmen at Uline Arena, 8:30 o'clock.

The Caps last night were second only to the Eastern Division leading New York Knickerbockers in games won and lost in the 11-team circuit, and are preparing to carry the fight to the Knickerbockers in a bold bid to overhaul them.

Johnny "Brooms" Abramovic, 6-foot 3-inch, former Salem, W. Va., college sensation, is the big gun in the attack of the visitors, who upset the Cleveland Rebels only last Wednesday night, 62-60. Abramovic is tied with Toronto's Ed Sadowski for the league's scoring lead with 171 points, and is numbered among the greatest showmen in pro basketball today.

The invaders are bringing in a lineup of outstanding former college aces, namely: Moe Becker, Ed Milkovich, Stan Noszka and Walt Miller, Duquesne; Mike Bytzura, Long Island U.; Press Maravich, Davis and Elkins; Harry Zeller, Pittsburgh, and John Mills, former 6-foot, 8-inch center of West Kentucky State.

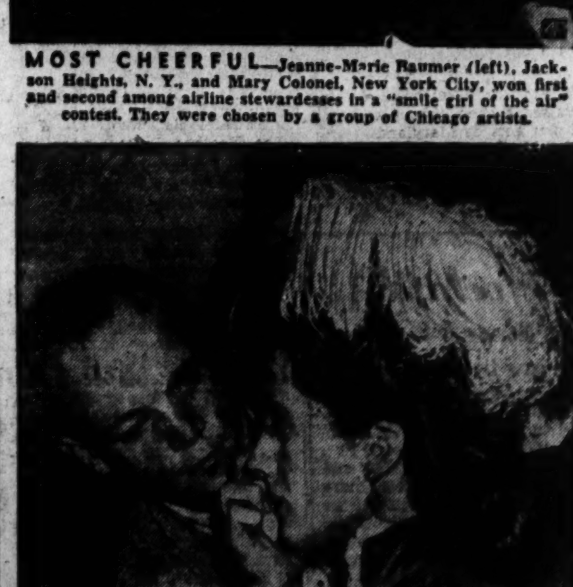
The Lions, who have been worked overtime during a busy early season schedule, had no fewer than three keymen on their hospital list yesterday. Capt. Bob Ferrick, who has scored 53 points in his last three starts, has suffered a recurrence of his ankle injury; Horace "Bones" McKinney is being treated for a lame back, while Francis "Buddy" O'Grady suffered head and face injuries in last Wednesday night's winning start against the Chicago Stags here.

The consumption of Australian wool in the United States has risen from 50,000 bales in 1940 to more than one million bales in the last wool year.

Shoes are said to take the biggest hunk out of the average American's clothing budget—accounting for 7½ per cent of the money spent by the average person for wearing apparel.

DELEGATE—Chairman of India's delegation to the United Nations general assembly, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit addresses a session of the group at Flushing, N. Y.

MOST CHEERFUL—Jeanne-Marie Baumer (left), Jackson Heights, N. Y., and Mary Colonel, New York City, won first and second among airline stewardesses in a "smile girl of the air" contest. They were chosen by a group of Chicago artists.



CHURCHILL'S DAUGHTER — A makeup man attends to a detail on the face of Miss Sarah Churchill, daughter of the former British prime minister, Winston Churchill, during the filming of a picture she is making in Rome, Italy.

Season Opens Monday for Deer Hunting

By Jack Bell

Opening of the deer hunting season Monday in Maryland West Virginia and Pennsylvania, will find more hunters in the woods than ever before. Despite continuously heavier hunting pressure, the deer herd has steadily increased.

Maryland season is December 2 to 7 inclusive; hunting of antlered deer only is permitted, and is confined to Garret, Alegany, Washington, Cecil and Worchester Counties. Frederick County is closed this year. If the ground is covered with snow at anytime during the open season, it is unlawful to hunt deer in Maryland.

West Virginia's deer herd has increased to the point that for the first time since given protection, the shooting of antlerless deer will be permitted—tomorrow only—in Watoga State Park. During the period of November 18 to 30, a special season was open to archers in the park. More than 100 participated. This is the largest number since the commission five years ago began setting aside a special season for archers.

Territory Excluded

The deer-hunting terrotory has bee nextended by adding that part of Barbour County heretofore closed and including part of Dodderidge, all of which was formerly closed. In the northern section of the State the season is December 2 to 7, inclusive, while six counties in the southern part will be open two days, December 2 and 3.

In Pennsylvania, where deer hunting is State-wide, the season is December 1 to 15, inclusive, except Sundays. Last year 24,575 antlered deer and 1085 antleress deer were shot; bucks averaging 115 pounds and antleress deer 80 pounds, making up a total of 2,912,295 pounds of venison. During the season of 1940, when the largest kill on record for any State was made, 186,575 deer were shot.

As a control measure December 8 to 14 inclusive, anterless deer may be shot only by residents of the state, under a special permit, in certain counties of the northeastern part of the state, after the close of buck hunting in the same area December 8.

New High Set

Last year Michigan set a new high for the state, with a kill of 97,721 deer. The largest deer on record for the state was killed this season by an archer. The prize, a 9-pointer, weighed 323 pounds (277 dressed) taken by Roy Jones, of Lima, Ohio.

Wisconsin claims the record for number of deer killed by archers—233. This number sho archers — 233. This number should top that of any other state where the ancient sport is allowed.

Maine claims the record in United States for the heaviest whitetail deer—an eight pointer weighing 339 pounds, shot by a woman at that, this season. Miss Margaret Whelpley, Portland, Maine, who doesn't weigh more than 115 pounds, stopped the giant deer with one well placed slug.

An atomic bomb generates a temperature of 100 million degrees F., according to electroscientists.

How to open oysters easily. Give them a quick bath in sizzling soda water. They can't stand the fizz and promptly open up.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

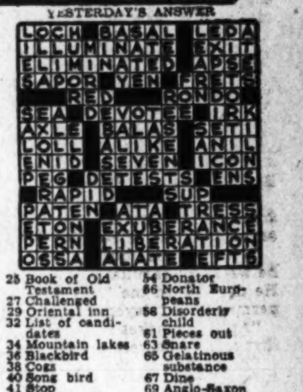
ACROSS

1 Early man
5 Balsam
9 Hemp
14 Book of Old Testament
16 To habituate
17 Lifeless
18 Italian river
19 Clerical garb
20 Miss
22 Italian wine
23 Craftsman's assistant
26 Conducted
28 Girl's nickname
30 Greenback
31 Is located
33 Zodiacal sign
35 Russian river
37 Grown up
39 Homage
43 Prickles
44 Silkworm
45 Russian labor union
46 Claimant
48 Greek classic
49 Nerve nucleus
50 Collection
52 Comfort
53 "Time was"
55 Nickname of several English kings
57 Eye
59 Celtic Neptune
60 Numeral
62 Work with shuttle
64 Age
66 Waken
68 Spread
73 City in the ancient Argolis
74 Form of grammatical construction
75 Rendezvous
76 Bridge over
77 Ruffs

DOWN

1 Fatima's step-brother
2 Private nook
3 Humming bird
4 Starling-like bird
5 Woodland
6 Wood sorrel
7 Musical instrument
8 Consumers
9 Convene
10 Cetaceans' genus
11 Lasting
12 Rugged crest
13 Town in Spain
16 Money container
21 Be borne
23 Embrace
24 Helper
25 Book of Old Testament
27 Challenged
29 Oriental inn
32 List of candidates
34 Mountain lakes
36 Blackbird
38 Cogs
40 Song bird
41 Stop
42 Church officer
47 Tidy
51 Surgical saw
53 Concerning
54 Donator
56 North Europeans
58 Disorderly child
61 Pieces out
63 Snare
65 Gelatinous substance
67 Dine
69 Anglo-Saxon money
70 Cutting tool
71 Even score
72 Worm

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Doc Vets Win VA Allowance For Medical Books, Supplies

A major victory has been scored in a four-month drive to increase GI bill benefits for physician veterans in resident training, it was disclosed yesterday.

Dr. Cavanagh

The District of Columbia Physician Veterans of World War II, newly designated as the DocVets, yesterday announced a Veterans Administration directive clarifying a new VA policy.

Under the new plan, doctors pursuing a residency course in a hospital will be furnished books, supplies and equipment "necessary for training purposes.

The one-year-old physician veterans' organization took up the cudgel to obtain additional GI bill rights in July, after an appeal from veteran residents at Gallinger Hospital.

Postwar Situation Different

Prior to the DocVets action, the VA held that unless tuition was charged by the hospital and the resident physician had been required to purchase his own books prior to establishment of the GI Bill, he was not entitled to them under the law.

During negotiations, Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans Administrator, interpreted the rule regarding books and equipment as a "here and now" requirement, rather than a prewar requirement.

The organization advanced the argument that the situation of the resident physician before the war cannot be compared with the current resident. It was pointed out that in prewar training, a doctor who went from his interneship into residency usually was younger and unmarried. Most of the physician veterans are much older now after war service and most of them are married. Many have children.

List of Books Being Prepared

"They are attempting to continue their education under this law and to support their families on a subsistence of $90 per month plus whatever small salary they receive from the hospital," said Dr. John R. Cavanagh. Dr. Cavanagh is chairman of the DocVets committee on relations with the VA.

As an aid to local hospitals and the regional office of VA, a list of books and equipment necessary in the training of resident physicians and interns is beieg prepared by one of the organization's committees.

The GI bill clarification was one of "immediate problems" which the DocVets had on their schedule shortly after formation. The other three are: Obtaining office space for returned members; aid in obtaining surplus property, and aid in reestablishment of practice and notification of former patients.

Coyotes Get Tough With Kansas Farmers

McPherson, Kans. (U.P.).—Roving bands of coyotes are cutting down on the turkey crop in McPherson County. Equally important, the coyotes are cutting down on the farmers' sleep.

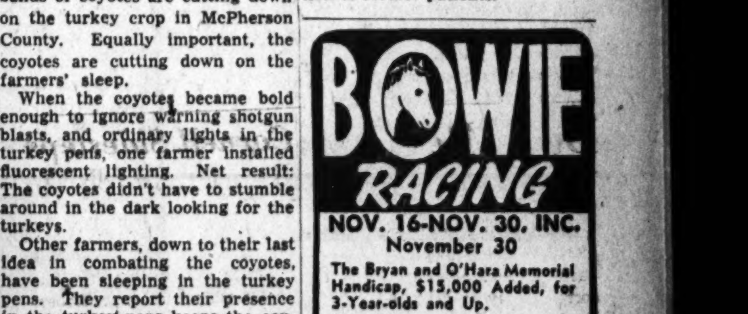
When the coyotes became bold enough to ignore warning shotgun blasts, and ordinary lights in the turkey pens, one farmer installed fluorescent lighting. Net result: The coyotes didn't have to stumble around in the dark looking for the turkeys.

Other farmers, down to their last idea in combating the coyotes, have been sleeping in the turkey pens. They report their presence in the turkey pens keeps the coyotes away—but the coyotes' howling keeps the farmers awake.

The first church building to be erected in Wyoming was built by the Episcopal Church at Cheyenne in 1868.

BOWIE
RACING
NOV. 16-NOV. 30, INC.
November 30
The Bryan and O'Hara Memorial Handicap, $15,000 Added, for 3-Year-olds and Up.
Busses leave 1315 New York Ave. N.W. and 1416 F St. N.W.
10 A. M to 12 Noon
DAILY DOUBLE CLOSES 12:45
Admission 1.80 1 P.M.

What's the Amber tip for?



If you smoke cigars, you ought to know the answer to that one. Millions do! It's the amber tip that makes Earl Marshal a cleaner . . . milder smoke all the way. No chewed-up ends. No soggy stumps. Just good going from amber to ember with this cigar that's a mild blend of Havana and domestic tobaccos. Get a hand ful . . . and enjoy a great smoke.

EARL MARSHAL
AMBER TIP CIGARS
D. LOUGHRAN CO., INC.—Distributor

The Gentler Sex

Fictitious Americans

By Malvina Lindsay

THE EXTENT to which the American family, and particularly the American woman, has been misrepresented, even libeled, abroad is now being brought home to us.

Foreign delegates, refugees, exchange students, war brides, all are expressing surprise that the average American household is (a) not revelling in riches (b) not run as a lavish night club or hotel (c) not neglected by a clothes, bridge or career obsessed mother.

The "idle, spoiled" American woman is, of course, an old story. She was created years ago by visiting foreign lecturers, who were lionized by a few wealthy matrons in the towns on their tours. Later, the movies spread more widely abroad what seemed visual evidence of America's luxurious living and selfish superficial women.

Many prewar American tourists helped further this impression. Then came along Dr. Goebbels' propaganda machine to strengthen foreign belief in the "decadence" of American women and home life. Groups unfriendly to, or jealous of, America have continued the process. Glamour advertisements in American magazines circulated abroad are helping along the good work.

AMERICAN women haven't bothered much about this. But now some of their leaders realize it is no help to world harmony to let such jealousy breeding misconceptions continue. They feel it important that foreign peoples get a true picture of the American home as it is run by the average, efficient, devoted homemaker, and they also learn that the 16 million or so employed women of America do not work merely to buy diamond wrist watches and "Jungle Night" perfume.

The State Department's Division of International Information and Cultural Cooperation hopes to get more truth about American life to foreign people through its news and radio programs—Congress permitting. The proposed exchange of students, if carried out on a large enough scale, will help.

National organizations also are working on this. The East and West Association, founded by Pearl Buck, the author, is trying to get at the problem in the grass roots by bringing people of different national backgrounds together in cultural activities. The English Speaking Union is helping British war brides become socially adjusted to American life.

The American Association of University Women hopes to arrange visits to the United States for a part, at least, of the foreign delegates who come to Toronto, Canada, in August, for its International Federation meeting. The United States Liaison Committee of the Associated Country Women of the World, is familiarizing other nations with the life of this country's rural women.

ALSO MUCH contact of foreign and American women has been taking place at recent international meetings. Photographs taken at the United Nations meeting show women in varying national garb conferring together in One World manner. But most of this contact is at what is called in Government "top levels." Leaders who meet together are usually women who already have cosmopolitan viewpoints.

Social intercourse with foreigners in this country also is largely a top circle affair. Recently in New York, attempts to get the lesser of the delegates to the United Nations General Assembly entertained in city homes met with indifferent response—though top figures in the gathering do not lack for invitations.

In other cities, including Washington, the same pattern is largely repeated. Social mixing with Americans is chiefly done by high foreign executives and embassy officials. Foreign workers with missions and delegations often tend to confine their social life to their own colonies, partly through their own desires, partly through lack of hospitable enterprise on the part of Americans.

More and more "average" foreigners will be coming to this country on public and personal business. This should give "average" Americans opportunity to clear up misconceptions about themselves, also to weld social ties that may help to smooth the road to peace.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Ginger, an Old Friend Of FDR, Pays Call on A Fellow Missourian

THE PEPPERY PERSONALITY that started the Birthday Balls rolling by being the first Hollywood star to dance for the late President Roosevelt on one of his natal days in the early 30s, dropped into town yesterday and called on another Chief Executive.

This was no casual intrusion on a very busy man. It was more in the nature of a cordial greeting between two fellow townsmen. Ginger Rogers was born in Independence, Mo., where President Truman long has made his home.

Ginger Rogers

Queried at a characteristically informal luncheon at the Statler as to what in particular might have brought her to Washington, Miss Rogers graciously fumbled the opportunity to say train, plane, motor car, or whatever, and confided that she was here to do a little White House checking up on Dolly Madison, whom she portrays in "The Magnificent Doll," coming to a local screen reasonably soon under the aegis of Universal.

"We are not pushing the First Lady around," was her reply to another question, "but are trying to make the picture as historically accurate as possible. The biographical incidents embodied in the script are those in which Dolly Madison actually participated, although in the film they may come a little closer together than was really the case. We've had to telescope a few years in the interest of action and interest."

And how long a visit and where do we go from here?

"Just today, and then up to the Army-Navy game in Philadelphia," spoken with a "goody-goody-goody!" voice, and a sparkle in the nicest blue eyes you've ever seen.

Time Stood Still

Ginger hasn't changed an iota or a minute since the first time we met her, 'way back yonder when she was Fred Astaire's costellar dancing partner and not the established dramatic actress she is today.

Almost, she was cast with Fred again in the forthcoming "Blue Skies." There was chatter about it in the gossip columns and the trade press.

"The story wasn't quite right," was the way she explained it. "It would have been fun, except that with Bing Crosby and Fred the principal subjects of Irving Berlin's concern, there was no stellar female role in the picture."

Established stars have to watch things like that. One can't go back to the comparative rating of a chorus girl, can one?

One can't. Not and get anywhere in show business.

Korky Kelly, "dream girl of the camera world," occupies the stellar niche—if strips of celluloid have niches—in "Beauty for Sale," arriving on RKO-Keith's screen next Wednesday as a chief supplementary attraction of the third week of Alfred Hitchcock's "Notorious." Miss Kelly has been expertly pronounced "the most photogenic girl in the world." This newest release in the "This Is America" series is said to prove it in her first appearance before the motion picture cameras.

"The Postmaster's Daughter" will inaugurate its first Washington engagement at the Hippodrome Theater today, with Harry Baur, noted French character actor, starred. This Ballic importation is based on Alexander Pushkin's story, "The Postmaster," and has been hailed by the New York critics as the best thing of its kind to reach this country since the war. That would make it pretty good.

Double Threat Man

Louis Calhern is one of the top-flight stage stars who has managed to attract as large a screen following as the one he lures to pews in front of the footlights.

Between the New York engagement and the road tour of "The Magnificent Yankee" he found time to hop out to Hollywood and play the Russian doorman in the screen version of Erich Maria Remarque's "Arch of Triumph," costarring Charles Boyer and Ingrid Bergman. It has been a custom of his throughout his stage career. That's why he has been seen in such notable pictures as "The Life of Emile Zola," "Juarez" and many others, including the current "Notorious," in which he is cast as Cary Grant's FBI chief.

Emmet Lavery's biographical drama of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, incidentally, will be making a return visit of one week to the National, beginning Monday night, December 16.

It hasn't grown into a theatrical dynasty as yet, but there may be another Chaplin on the screen before long. The King Brothers next week will be testing Syd Chaplin, 20-year-old son of Charlot and his former wife, Lita Grey, for a part in their production of "Low Company," story of amusement park life in an earlier day.

Cut-and-Put-in-Can Note

Time and space ran out together today!

Herberts Visit Here

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil J. Wilkinson of Wesley Heights have as their guests for the weekend Mr. and Mrs. Paul Herbert of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Herbert, who is Mrs. Wilkinson's brother, is Lieutenant-Governor-elect of Ohio.

Leper Colonies To Be Mission Topic Tuesday

Just back from a plane journey to leper colonies around the world are the Eugene R. Kellersbergers. They will reveal their findings when the Washington City Auxiliary of the American Mission to Lepers holds its semi-annual meeting, Tuesday at 11 a. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church.

Mrs. Kellersberger

Julia Lake Kellersberger, author and lecturer, accompanied her husband, who is general secretary of the American Mission to Lepers, on a six months trip to 18 countries of Africa, Europe and Latin America. She will speak at the morning session and Dr. Kellersberger will talk at the afternoon conclave.

Mrs. W. M. Danner, president of the Washington auxiliary, will conduct devotional services at the luncheon.

Mrs. Kellersberger in 1930 joined Dr. Eugene R. Kellersberger in the Congo. Together they founded the Bibanga Agricultural Leper Colony and planted the first chaulmoogra trees in Africa.

Before entering missionary work in Africa, Mrs. Kellersberger was traveling student secretary of the Presbyterian Church and previous to that a religious education director in church schools in the South. She is a graduate of Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga., and of the Biblical Seminary, New York City.

The American Mission to Lepers, Inc., with national headquarters at 156 5th ave., New York, is an organization having an independent board of directors, but acting as the auxiliary body of all Protestant missions which carry on a ministry anywhere in the world for leprosy. It customarily gives aid to approximately 100 mission stations in 29 countries.

Gillmore Clan Marks Holiday With Parties

With two generals in the family, a reunion of the Gillmores over Thanksgiving calls for a round of entertaining.

Thursday, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William E. Gillmore entertained at a small dinner party at Hay-Adams House in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. N. Gillmore, who are here on a visit trom Fort Bragg with their two daughters, Frances and Florence.

Yesterday the senior Gillmores gave a large cocktail party at the Army-Navy Club for their son and daughter-in-law. The gathering was principally "Army." It also celebrated the birthday of the "Big General," a term used to distinguish father from son. The latter, of course, is known as the "Little General."

Among the guests were the Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Patterson, Gen. and Mrs. Carl Andrew Spaatz, Admiral Ernest Joseph King, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Howard Davidson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Norman Kirk, and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George C. Beach.

Today the family will go to the Army-Navy game in Philadelphia, which holds special interest for them, as both generals are former football players from West Point.

Miss Murdock To be Honored

Miss Sarah M. Murdock, one of this season's debutantes, will be honored at a dinner party, Saturday, December 21, at the Chevy Chase Club.

Hosts will be Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Stephen J. Chamberlin and their daughter Miss Sarah Chamberlin; Col. and Mrs. Frank A. Allen jr., and their daughter, Miss Dorothy D. Allen.

Miss Murdock is the daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. Edgar Murdock. Her formal debut will be made at a joint tea dance with Miss Gale Miller, December 23 at the Chevy Chase Club.

Miss Sarah Chamberlin lives at Fort Myer and will be home from Hollins College for the holidays. Miss Allen, who attends New Rochelle College in New Rochelle, N. Y., will join her parents in Arlington for the Christmas season.

Pooches Miss Their Meat

Chicago (U.P.).—With meat recently scarce and prices still high, dogs coming to the Animal Rescue League are thin and underfed, Mrs. Josephine Rutson, manager, reports.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

We are in Love

I know you will be true to me . . . As I am true to you . . . And in our joy the gentle sky . . . Will be forever blue . . . I know the moon will glow and all . . . The stars will seem more bright . . . Because together we will hold . . . The beauty of the night . . . And every time the dawn appears . . . The purple hills will fade . . . And in the golden sun our hearts . . . Will never be afraid . . . Because we are so much in love . . . That we are bound to be . . . Together in our every thought . . . And every memory . . . And that is why I tell myself . . . My dream is coming true . . . As I begin the happiness . . . Of sharing life with you.

Guillaume Will Come Here At Miss Bankhead's Bidding

GUILLAUME OF PARIS
. . . Ornaments of real hair his forte

By Florence Byrnes

THERE'S a surprise treat in store for local women Monday and they can thank none other than Tallulah Bankhead for it!

At the bidding of the queen of the boards, Guillaume of Paris, famous hair stylist, is making a flying trip to Washington for the express purpose of dressing her hair before she steps before a first-night audience in "Eagle Rampant" at the National Theater Monday.

Arrived only this week from Paris for a limited stay in this country, Guillaume dropped scissors and comb in New York to make the command performance.

While here, he'll pay a visit to a local beauty salon to consult with local ladies concerning their hair problems.

Three words describe the hair fashion news Guillaume brings with him from Paris—beauty, simplicity and adaptability. He's plotting a fashion trend away from ornate coiffures toward simpler styles that lend themselves to self care and versatility.

Guillaume likes the "lifted" look. He bares ears, temples and brow as he lifts the coiffure up and away smoothly to the crown of the head.

Instead of torturing the hair into artificial structures, he creates simple basic coiffures and then adorns them with his ingenious hair accessories. And they're something to behold—all manner of flowers and ornaments made from real hair—no less!

The flowers are for high drama and with these swirls and puffs and petals of hair he glorifies the simple evening coiffure, building it high, high, high, but never destroying the banded look at brow and temple.

LEONARD LYONS

Manhattan Memos

New York, Nov. 29.—Two years ago, before Mayor LaGuardia ruled that playing gin rummy in night clubs was illegal, cafe-owner Armando brought two Mexican friends to the club room of the Stork Club. The Mexicans noticed the gin games and, under the impression that gambling was legalized in New York, started to play baccarat. The $200 stakes were placed on the table . . . The next time Armando came to the Stork Club he learned that he was barred, and so were his friends from Mexico, for having endangered Billingsleys license by open, cash-on-table gambling. Armando was restored to good grace, but not so his friends, who still are barred even though one of them is a Supreme Court Justice in Mexico, and the other, Miguel Aleman, is being inaugurated as President of Mexico.

Kitty Carlisle

The producers of Moss Hart's new play, "Christopher Blake," invited Kitty Carlisle, who recently became Mrs. Hart, to invest in her husband's play. She agreed, and became one of its backers. During the try-out in Boston the producers decided that more money was needed for the production. They therefore availed themselves of the customary clause in the contracts with backers of shows — the clause requiring them to put up an additional 20 per cent in the event that more financing is required . . . She protested at having to put up more money. "But you're Mrs. Moss Hart," the producers reminded her . . . "When I'm asked to put up additional money," she replied, "I become Kitty Carlisle."

When Arthur Rank, Britain's foremost movie man, visited Hollywood, Louis B. Mayer gave a party for him. Mayer invited Greer Garson as his personal guest. Miss Garson, who began her acting career in England, to be introduced to Mr. Rank. arrived breathlessly and waited She heard Mr. Mayer telling the guest of honor: "She has class . . . a beautiful thing to watch . . . fine legs and exquisite body . . . always does her best . . . she knows exactly what to do, and has a perfect sense of timing . . . yes, she's one of the greatest performers I've ever seen." . . . Miss Garson was about to step forward for the introduction, when she heard Mayer tell Rank: "Yes, she's a true champion, and I'm proud of her, proud of my filly, Busher."

The Yugoslav and Italian delegations, whose dispute over Trieste is being decided upon at the United Nations, are quartered on the same floor at the Hotel New Yorker. They meet in the elevators and when they stay up until 4 a. m, plotting how to defeat the other and then go out for coffee, they meet each other in the corridor.

At the Overseas Press Club dinner in Washington, at which 40 war correspondents received ribbons and citations from the Secretary of War, Hal Boyle presented his to General Bradley for autographing, to make sure it was authentic . . . Col. Ernest Dupuys, the Army's public relations officer, told of the various wars he had to fight—between the news and radio services, between the British reporters and American reporters, between B. B. C. and our radio reporters, and then his own private war with the King of England, which resulted from Charles Collingwood's premature story of the liberation of Paris. King George heard this broadcast and immediately wired congratulations to General De Gaulle. When Dupuys then banned further dispatches datelined Paris, a British reporter said: "Sir, do you mean to contradict the King of England?"

Next week Assistant United States Attorney Stanley H. Lowell will argue before the Circuit Court over the disposition of the 305 Germans and 400 Japs still interned here. It will be a legal test of the President's power to remove people from certain areas, under a law enacted in 1798. The fight is based on the theory that legally the war still is not over. . . . Dmitri Tiomkin's score for Selznick's "Duel in the Sun" will be played by four symphony orchestras this season, including the National Symphony and Chavez in Mexico. . . . Irving Saypol, the prosecutor who has been in Europe seeking evidence in the Serge Rubinstein case, is returning on the America.

The two mink coats owned by Mrs. William Arthur Nickel—the coats which appeared in all the front-page photos of the currency, deeds, jewelry, etc., which the innocent lady turned over to the police when her husband was arrested—were purchased by her husband at the Tailored Woman, the exclusive 5th ave. shop. Nickel ran up a $6500 bill there, for these coats. And the embezzler who looted the Mergenthaler Co. of almost three quarters of a million dollars, still owes the Tailored Woman $55 as unpaid balance in his account.

Two brothers are running in opposition to each other in the Local 802 Musicians Union elections. Harry Suber is running for the presidency on the Independent ticket, which has left-wing support, while his brother, Sam Suber, is opposing him as a vice presidential candidate on the Blue ticket . . . The Americans who are flying to Mexico for the inaugural are advised not to say to Mexicans: "I'm from America," because then the usual answer is "And how are things in Brazil?" Nor should they say "I'm from the States," because then the usual answer is "And how are things in Argentina?" The simplest way is to name your home city . . . Tom Beck, president of Crowell-Collier, made the first trans-Atlantic radiophone call from an automobile. He talked from a New York car to William B. Courtney, Collier's correspondent in Paris.

At the Saturday Evening Post the management attempts, wherever possible, to use the products and services of its advertisers. When Western Union and Postal Telegraph advertised in the Saturday Evening Post, the management divided the telegraph cable business between them alternately—one message via Western Union, the second via Postal, etc. Throughout the war the Saturday Evening Post used electric trucks. But now it has purchased gasoline trucks—made, naturally, by one of its advertisers. And this, in turn, has presented a new problem—which brand of gasoline to use? All the oil companies advertise in the Saturday Evening Post, and the management may have to compromise by using, alternately, a gallon of Shell, a gallon of Texaco, etc

G. W. Alumnae Solicit Funds For Hospital

A committee of 52 Washington women, graduates of George Washington University, and prominent in the field of education, has been formed to aid in soliciting funds from more than 300 District alumnae to equip the university hospital now under construction on Washington Circle at 23d and I sts. nw.

Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., chairman, reports that workers engaged in aiding to reach the total goal of $925,000 have made an excellent effort thus far.

Mrs. Evans said the hospital will add 405 much-needed beds to ease present crowded conditions in local hospitals.

Those who will serve are Miss June Ayers, Miss Eva Baker, Mrs. Edwin B. Behrend, Mrs. James T. Berryman, Miss Anna Marie Bischoff, Mrs. Hulbert A. Bisselle, Mrs. Spencer Bowes, Miss May Paul Bradshaw, Miss Nina Brown, Miss Mary M. Connelly, Mrs. DeWitt C. Croissant, Mrs. Henry W. Draper, Dr. Helen M. Dyer, Mrs. Frank E. Edgington, Miss Freda Dorothy Egbert, Miss Barbara Felker, Mary Elizabeth Ford, Miss Agnes Frederika Garrells.

Also Miss Harriet Garrells, Miss Maxine Girts, Mrs. Francis M. Goodwin, Mrs. Augustus S. Goodyear, Miss Elsie Eugenia Green, Miss Mildred Green, Miss Helen Virginia Harper, Dr. Lucile Mary Herrick, Elizabeth Alice Hummer, Mrs. Richard W. Hynson, Mrs. Virgil B. Jackson, Mrs. Guy C. Jones.

Margaret G. Kelly, Mrs. Jessie Brett Kennedy, Mrs. Agnes I. Kinnear, Mrs. Mary Koscka, Miss Alma Grace Lind, Miss Mary Rosina Maciulla, Mrs. Mary Reed Merrick, Mrs. Arthur Meushaw, Miss Elizabeth Middlemass, Miss Margaret Moore, Mrs. Faith Fairchild Novinger, Miss Elizabeth Peet, Miss Agnes Catherine Peltz, Miss Margaret Pepper, Mrs. Edwin A. Rankin, Mrs. Maurice D. Rosenberg, Mrs. William Carl Reudiger, Miss Catherine Faben Scrivener, Miss J. Anna Tennyson, Miss Rhoda Watkins, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley and Mrs. Juanita May S. Winn.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

Can you recommend any means of removing thin splashes of cement from a red quarry tile hearth? Is there any way to keep silver salt spoons from turning black, or any means of reclaiming them after they have oxidized, other than replating?
E. L. M.

Soak the cement spots with hot water and scrape them off with a razor blade or putty knife.

Salt corrodes silver and after salt has touched the silver it should be washed immediately. If the silver is ony tarnished, you can shine it with good quality silver polish. If it has corroded it will need to be taken to a professional for rebuffing. Replating won't be necessary unless the salt has eaten away the silver.

In a rented apartment I have injured a mahogany bureau. There are several white stains on the front, probably from perfume or rubbing alcohol. I can't afford to have it refinished. Is there anything I can do? M. M. G.

Mix rottenstone or powdered pumice and lemon oil to a creamy paste. Apply paste with a soft cloth, rubbing in a circular motion. Wipe up immediately with a cloth dampened with lemon oil. Wipe dry and rub with a flannel polishing cloth. Alcohol and perfume stains should be wiped up immediately, because they are liable to dissolve varnish and shellac. If the above treatment doesn't help, I'm afraid you're in for a refinishing job, but you can do it yourself. Try the repair method first and then if you need further help on directions for refinishing, write me.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

In North Carolina

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Baum motored to Goldsboro, N. C., to spend Thanksgiving with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baum.

Saals Visit Here

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Randolph Saal of New Orleans, are here visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Kaufman.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Editor's Note — Drew Pearson's column today takes the form of an open letter to John L. Lewis.)

A YOUNG man just out of the Army was talking to me the other day. What he said represents the viewpoint of a lot of young men, and I thought you might be interested in hearing it.

"I don't know who caused the depression," he said. "But I know I didn't. I was only 11 years old when it started, and as a result I couldn't go to college. Instead, I went out to support the family at 16, with my ambition to be a mechanical engineer gone glimmering.

"I don't know the answers on the war either. But Hitler was in Poland before I was old enough to vote, so I don't think I started it. However, I had to take four years out of my life to help finish it. And when I came home, my wife and I had grown so far apart that our marriage flopped.

"All that may have been inevitable, and I'm not complaining about the past. I don't begrudge the four years I gave to my country. But I do begrudge the present and future. What I'm interested in is where we go from here. And judging by the strikes and the general attitude of kick-the-other-fellow-in-the-shins, we aren't going anywhere fast."

Your own boy, Mr. Lewis, was luckier than that. You were able to send him to the Woodbury School in Virginia, then to Princeton, then to medical college. Which is all right. He is a fine boy, and deserved all the education he could get. But there are thousands of others who were not so lucky as your boy. And they are asking the very same question as my friend —where does the country go from here? And why do certain leaders keep on muddying up their lives?

Youths' Contract With U.S.A.

THEY, too, have a contract—a contract with life—to do for the world as they are done by. It may not be written in black and white, as your contract with the Government, but it's there just the same. And without quibbling over legal loopholes, they want to make something of that contract—just as your boy does. Many of them have spent their best years fulfilling their end of the contract—all the way from Guadalcanal to Normandy—and now what they want is a period without depressions and without wars to collect some dividends.

And they know—far more than you and I realize—what broken contracts will mean in this highly integrated, highly sensitized world.

They know, for instance, that when you broke your contract with the Government, the Government in turn had to break its contract with France for coal. That means several million people in France will suffer this winter. I know something about that, because my brother and his four kids are over there, and their ration for all last winter was 1 ton of coal. This year they were hoping to do better, but, thanks to a broken contract, they won't

However, they can buy wood at $50 a cord. And much more important are millions of others in France who can't buy wood and who are going to say: "The United States broke its contract." More important also are the French industries which won't operate; and finally the growing number of people now leaning toward communistic Russia and away from the kind of democracy jointly founded by America and France.

Lewis Foments Communism

ALL your life, John Lewis, you have been the sworn enemy of communism. I was looking up your speeches made back in the Wilson Administration, and even then, 25 years ago, you were denouncing the Reds just as vigorously as you have been since. I agree with you on this. But right now you yourself have become the greatest single contributor to the growth of communism in the entire United States.

You are the chief American instigator of communism in Europe, and you may be the chief instigator right here in the United States. You are the best friend and collaborator the Reds have.

For a cold and shivering world plays right into the hands of every Red agitator from Seattle to Salerno.

France is not the only country which will suffer from broken contracts. There is England which had contracted to get certain goods from us, especially food. And finally there is Italy. Your Government, John, has a contract with Italy to deliver all the coal that country planned to use this winter. Now, that contract is broken.

Do you know what that means? Hitler knew what it meant, and all during the war he used coal to whip the people of Italy into line. He knew that merely by cutting off several thousand coal cars from the Brenner Pass the Italian people would shiver and Italian industry would grind to a stop.

To replace that German coal, Italy had a contract with us. Now, it won't be kept. Forgetting any sympathy you or I might have for the Italian people, let's consider what that means to future generations, to your boy and mine. It means that the Italians, who have been trying under great adversity to steer an even course away from both fascism and communism, will now be more susceptible to agitators from both sides.

In other words, you are now helping the people you have spent your life denouncing.

How Fascism Started

I WAS in Italy after World War I before Mussolini came into power, and it was the strikes, depression, broken contracts and broken promises, plus a great sense of frustration, which finally drove the Italian people into the arms of fascism.

In your limited walks from the United Mine Workers offices to the Carlton Hotel, you may not grasp the fact that the American people are feeling the same sense of frustration today. They are tired of living in jerks. They are tired of getting up steam for a long stretch of work and then being jerked to a sudden stop by strikes.

And while they sympathize with the fact that the cost of living has gone up for miners, they also know that it has gone up for 140 million other people, most of whom do not have powerful unions which can paralyze the United States until their cost-of-living demands are met.

They also recall that it was you—supported by Bill Green and Senators Taft and Wherry—who yelled loudest for the end of controls on food, and the end of wage stabilization. This was all right for you—your mighty union is in a position to get what it wants. But it is not all right for millions of others who are unorganized.

No, John, there are some 140 million other people living in this country, who, like the young man I just quoted, believe that they also have a contract—a contract to live and work and enjoy the fruits of their toil. And there is no clause in their contract whereby one man has the right to topple the economy of their country like a juggler stopping in the middle of his act.

You, John Lewis, conspired to ship oil to Fascist Germany when she was menacing all that we stood for. Now you refuse to mine coal for Italy when she is trying to live down her fascism. Once may be a mistake, but twice . . .

The American people are patient people, but I warn that their patience some day may reach the boiling point.

And when that time comes, not only the hard-won gains of labor, but the cherished guarantees by which you have the right to stand up in court and defend yourself will be swept into one pile and go up in the same flame which Mussolini lit when he took advantage of Italian frustration.

If this time ever comes, you, John Lewis, will have done more to fan the flame than any other man in America. Once your friend, DREW PEARSON.

Susie Q

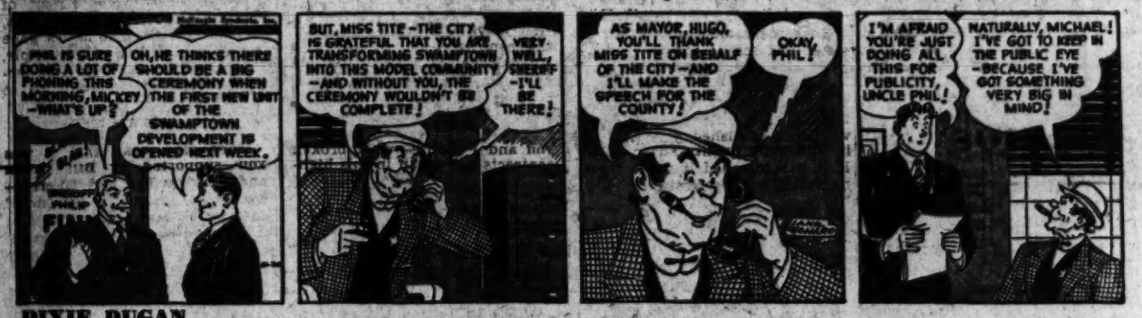
TERRY

JOE PALOOKA

MARY WORTH

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN



DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

MARK TRAIL

DOTTY

ELMO

OZARK IKE

PENNY

DONALD DUCK

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, November 30, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35. Dav. Willis, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Timekeeper, 6:05-9. Weather F'cast, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40. Easy Gwynn, 8:35.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Hymn Sing, 6:30. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30. 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time 5:30-6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8 Bill Jenkins, 7:45-9
9	:00 Wake Up and Smile :15 National Children :30 Frolic :45 Calling All Girls	Percolator Party Home Is What You Make It	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening	News; Jerry Strong Top Tune Time	Music Salon Tales and Tunes Teentime Revue	News, Mahoney Youth Takes a Stand Columbia Record Shop
10	:00 Buddy Wood & Trio :15 Song Spinners :30 Bud Ward :45	Winnie the Wave Children's Activities Adventures of Archie Andrews	This Week in Music	News; Music Hall	Teentime Requests School News; Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Top Tune Inn Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 :15 :30 Piano Playhouse :45	Teentimer's Show Smilin' Ed McConnell	Faith in Our Times Musical Comedy Quiz Say It With Music	News; Symphony, Jrs. Milhaud's Suite Francaise N.Y. Philharmonic	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus Jazz Jamboree	News; Let's Pretend Give and Take
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Tell Me Doctor :30 American Farmer :45	News; D. Brinkley Consumer Time Novelette Look To This Day	Judy, Jill, Johnny News; Sports Cheltenaers	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunch, Russ Morgan The Latin Touch	Sigmund Romberg Winnie the Wave News; Jesters Pigskin Parade	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 To Live in Peace :15 :30 News; Evans :45 Sweet Swing	Farm, Home Hour Army vs. Navy	Checkerboard Jamboree	News; Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station County Fair
2	:00 Metropolitan Opera :15 "Tristan and Isolde" :30 By Wagner :45		Sports Parade Notre Dame vs. So. California	News; Bob Wolff's Football Scoreboard	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Meet the Missus Army vs. Navy
3	:00 :15 :30 :45			News;	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	
4	:00 :15 :30 :45	Notre Dame vs. So. California		News; Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	
5	:00 :15 :30 :45	Nelson Olmstead Whitey Berquist Ed Tomlinson King Cole Trio	Easy Does It	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day Tips on Tables Sports; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 Evans; First Call :15 ; Sports :30 Harry Wismer :45 Labor, USA	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Tropicale; Bergman Federal Diary	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Music for You Sports Organ Recital	News; D. C. Diary Speaking of Sports Top Talent
7	:00 Americana Quiz :15 Edw. Boykin :30 Philo Vance :45	Matchless Service Time Curtain Time	Hawaii Calls News, Warner Sports, Brundige	News; Parade of Hits Lyrics, Evelyn Knight	Bible Quiz Labor Arbitration	Waitin' For Clayton Jean Sablon Vaughn Monroe Orch.
8	:00 Famous Jury Trials :15 :30 I Deal in Crime :45	Life of Riley Truth or Consequences	Twenty Questions Juvenile Jury	News; Piano Artistry Opera: Strauss' Ariadne Auf Naxos	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Hollywood Startime Mayor of the Town ; News
9	:00 Gangbusters :15 :30 Sherlock Holmes :45	Saturday Night Roundup Can You Top This	Minstrels Leave It To the Girls	News; Symphony Hour Beethoven's Violin Concerto Szigeti	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Sat. Nite Serenade
10	:00 American Melodies :15 :30 Voice of Business :45 Hayloft Hoedown	Judy Canova Grand Ole Opr'y	Chicago Theater of the Air	News; Sammy Kaye Here's To Veterans Music for Dreaming	1450 Club Basketball Game News; 1450 Club	This Is Hollywood M. J. Caldwell
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Leo Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Religion in the News Dance Music	Voice of Washington Korn's A Krackin' ; News	Post Preview Music for the Years	Dance Party	News; Calmer - Vickers Severeid; Eddie Gallaher

Start the evening right! Listen to "PARADE OF HITS"—7:05 p. m.

WINX
1340 on your dial

Hear the top tunes of the day played by the top bands of the nation on "Parade of Hits" tonight from 7:05 to 7:30 p.m. It's a grand way to start a festive Saturday evening . . . or a quiet one.

WINX-FM
92.9 or 43.2 on your FM set

● Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above ●

The Washington Post Stations

Capital Transit Net Off 68% For October

By S. Oliver Goodman

Capital Transit Co. yesterday filed its monthly statement with the Public Utilities Commission, showing October net income off 68 per cent and 10-month net down 16 per cent as compared with the similar 1945 periods.

While operating revenues held virtually unchanged in October and the year to date, operating expenses spurted 24 per cent for the month and 14 per cent for the 10 months.

October net income was $34,772, a drop of $74,842 as compared with the same 1945 month. Ten-month net of $960,838 contrasted with $1,147,171 in the like period last year.

Operating revenues last month totaled $2,315,641, against $2,333,100 last year, while the 10-month gross aggregated $22,614,030 compared with $23,387,032 in the same 1945 period.

Provision for taxes was more than halved for both October and the 10-month period, the statement showed.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Luther Thomas Elevated

Luther A. Thomas, assistant to vice president (investigation and police) of the Southern Railway System at Washington, will be promoted to the newly created position of assistant vice president, special service and freight claims, effective on December 1.

Mr. Thomas

During World War II, Mr. Thomas held a key position in the internal security of the United States, as well as in law enforcement. He was railway representative for the Military District of Washington, a member of the War Department Railroad Security Commission, a consultant and special assistant to the director of railway transportation in the Office of Defense Transportation and, as such, he was chairman of the military security committee of the ODT.

Bonus, Pay Boost for Bank

Directors of Liberty National Bank have authorized payment of the usual Christmas bonus of one month's extra compensation and a 10 per cent increase in salaries to all officers and employes, President Michael F. Calnan announced yesterday.

ICC Aide Retires

Arthur A. Topping, 70, retiring as a member of the Board of Suspension of the Interstate Commerce Commission, yesterday was honored with an informal reception by his colleagues. Mr. Topping, associated with the ICC for 39 years, is well known in shipping circles. He said last night he expects to devote much of his leisure to auto touring, his favorite pastime.

Food Price Index Dips

The Dun & Bradstreet wholesale food price index based on 31 commodities in general use fell to $6.43 in the week ended November 26 from last week's peak of $6.49, and compared with $4.16 for the corresponding week in 1945.

Individual food commodities declining in the week included corn, hams, lard, butter, cheese, coffee, beans, potatoes, steers, and hogs. Advancing were flour, wheat, rye, oats, cocoa, eggs, rice and lambs.

Earnings Statements

American Car & Foundry Co. and subsidiaries report net earnings for six months ended October 31 of $1,377,520, equal to 61 cents per common share, compared with $3,262,813, or $3.75 for the same period in 1945.

Crown Zellerbach Corp. and subsidiaries reported net income for six months ended October 31 of $5,740,625, equal to $1.89 per common share, as against $3,676,732 or $1.10 per share for the same period last year.

American Safety Razor Corp. and subsidiaries reported net income for nine months ended September 30 of $2,653,905, equal to $1.38 per share compared with $1,093,046, or 77 cents per share for the same period in 1945.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. reported October net operating income of $8,483,458, a gain of $4,239,389 over the same month last year. For the first 10 months this year, net operating income of $18,271,033 was off $76,640,709, as compared with the like period last year.

Dividend Actions

New York, Nov. 29 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Period.	Stk. of record.	Payable.
Accumulated				
Bohack H C 1st pf	$2.50	..	12-10	12-20
Increased				
Indianapolis P & L	35c	Q	1- 2	1-15
Extra				
Asbestos Corp Ltd	30c	..	12- 8	12-31
Indianapolis P & L	10c	..	1- 2	1-15
Kawneer Co	30c	..	12- 9	12-27
Moore-McCormack	$1.00	..	12-13	12-23
Amer Home prod	15c	..	12-14	12-23
Special				
Provid Wash Insur	40c	..	12- 6	12-24
Year End				
Cons Paper Ltd	$1.00	..	12-10	1-24
North Nat Gas	$1.05	..	12- 7	12-20
Pierce Governor	40c	..	12-11	12-21
White Motor	50c	..	12-10	12-24
Gen Refractories	40c	..	12- 9	12-27
Stock				
Line Material	5%	..	12- 7	12-24
Omitted				
Kidde & Walter				
Fairchild Engine				
Regular				
Amer Crystal Sugar	30c	..	12-17	1- 2
Amer Reserve Insur	50c	..	12-16	12-31
Arnold Constable	12½c	..	12- 6	12-16
Asbestos Ltd	20c	Q	12- 8	12-31
Black & Decker	50c	Q	12- 9	12-20
Brit Colum Pow A	40c	Q	12-31	1-15
Brown-Forman Dist	20c	Q	12-19	1- 1
Clinchfield Co Al	25c	..	12-10	12-20
Elliott Co 5% pf	62½c	Q	12-16	1- 2
Great Western Sugar	30c	..	12-10	1- 2
Hat Corp A	25c	..	12-10	12-24
Hat Corp B	25c	..	12-10	12-24
Howard Smith Paper	25c	Q	12-31	1-30
Ill Bell Tel	$1.50	..	12-18	12-31
Murray Corp Am pf	50c	Q	12-20	1- 2
Moore-McCormack	25c	Q	12-13	12-23
Nat Steel Car	37½c	Q	12-14	1-15
New Haven Cl & W	12½c	..	12-10	12-20
Prov Wash Insur	25c	Q	12- 6	12-24
Rome Cable	25c	..	12-11	1- 2
Starrett L S	75c	..	12-17	12-28
Taylor Instrument	25c	Q	12-14	1- 1
Tonopah Mining new	30c	Q	12- 6	12-31
Wagner Elec	50c	Q	12- 4	12-20
Am Home Prod	10c	M	12-14	1- 2
Zoeser & Pendel'n Inc	25c	..	12-10	1- 1

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,010,000 shares; previous day, 1,070,000; week ago, 1,202,540; year ago, 1,816,790; two years ago, 924,880; January 1 to date, 333,402,715; year ago, 343,412,844; two years ago, 232,739,248.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 29.

30 Inds.	168.82	170.25	168.23	169.78	+1.44
20 Rys.	49.08	49.95	48.81	49.68	+0.78
15 Util.	35.26	35.55	35.07	35.45	+0.35
65 Stks.	61.79	63.36	61.43	62.14	+0.65

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 92,800; railroads, 53,450; utilities, 47,900; 65 stocks, 194,150.

Stock	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]					

Steels, Motors Lead Another Stock Upturn

New York, Nov. 29 (AP).—The stock market today made it three advancing sessions in a row for the first time since early this month with leading steels, motors, utilities, rails and industrials adding fractions to 2 or more points despite persistent pessimism over the national fuel situation.

Some buying was based on the fact that the list has rallied between Christmas and New Year's Day 45 times in the past 49 years. Overtures of Southern mine operators for a coal truce inspired bidding here and there. Another batch of pleasing dividends was helpful, as was the belief that the technical rebound had yet to be completed.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Fri.	Wed.
Advances	591	600
Declines	186	233
Unchanged	159	164
Total issues	936	997

Boardrooms were pretty well deserted by customers who decided to extend the Thanksgiving holiday through the weekend. Dealings quieted after a fairly active opening but picked up as prices hardened in the final hour. Mild profit cashing reduced extreme gains in some cases at the close. Transfers totaled 1,010,000 shares compared with 1,070,000 Wednesday. The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up .7 of a point at 63.4.

Du Pont gained 4 points at 180 on limited sales, Youngstown Sheet 2½ at 63½, Santa Fe 2¼ at 91, American Telephone 2¾ at 167, Douglas Aircraft 2¼ at 69¼, U. S. Steel 1⅜ at 71½ and Chrysler 1 at 85½.

Auto Ouput Drops On Coal Conservation

Detroit, Nov. 29 (AP).—Passenger automobile and truck production in the United States and Canada this week was estimated by Ward's Automotive Reports today at 72,692 units, because many plants seeking to conserve coal, operated only three days.

Ward's said that a re-check on last week's production disclosed that 96,461 units were turned out, setting a new postwar high mark. The previous high mark was 95,427 reached in the week of November 2.

Of this week's output, the agency said, 50,112 cars and 18,775 trucks were made in United States plants, the remainder being turned out in Canadian plants.

Kentucky Court Voids Tax on Chain Stores

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29 (AP).—Kentucky's chain store tax which brings in approximately $150,000 annually was invalidated by the Court of Appeals today.

Store Increases Bonus

Philadelphia, Nov. 29 (AP).—John Wanamaker department store announced today it would pay employes a bonus of 12 per cent of their earnings for the current year. The bonus, the firm said, represents a 2 per cent increase over the one paid for last year.

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

After Call

Mergenthaler Linotype, 10, at 51½.

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]		

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Nov. 29 (AP).—Apparent willingness of producers to sell grain freely and indications that the tight box car situation was easing created a sharp downtown in wheat futures prices today. Corn and oats also were lower, although losses were moderate in these cereals.

Action of President Truman in removing restrictions on the use of both wheat and corn had no influence on prices. Grain traders heard last week that this action was to be taken and it was discounted in the market advance that week.

Final prices were at about the day's lows. Wheat finished 2½ to 3¾ lower, January 2.09¼; corn was 1 to 1¾ lower, January 1.31½@1.31, and oats were 1⅛ to 1½ lower, December 80⅞@80¼.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	2.12	2.12	1.09¼	2.09¼
March	2.06½	2.06½	2.03	2.03
May	1.94⅞	1.94⅞	1.92	1.92
July	1.77¾	1.77¾	1.75½	1.75½
Corn—				
January	1.31⅞	1.32⅛	1.31	1.31
March	1.31⅜	1.31⅜	1.30⅛	1.30⅛
May	1.30	1.30	1.29	1.29
July	1.28⅜	1.28⅜	1.28	1.28
Oats—				
December	81⅞	81⅛	80¼	80¼
March	74	74⅛	73	73⅛
May	70	70⅛	69⅛	69⅛
Barley—				
December	1.32½	1.32½	1.32½	1.32½
March	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
Lard—				
July				
September	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15
	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50

Cash Grain

Chicago, Nov. 29 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 2.27 nominal; No. 2 hard, 2.24 nominal. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 1.34@1.42; No. 4 yellow, 1.25½@1.30¼; No. 5 yellow, 1.19@1.34; sample grade yellow, 1.09@1.74½; No. 4 white, 1.51½.

OATS—No. 1 heavy mixed, 87@88; No. 1 mixed, 86; No. 1 heavy white, 88; No. 1 white, 86@86½; No. 4 white, 84.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.45@1.78 nominal; feed, 1.20@1.30 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, red clover, 38.00@42.00; sweet clover, 11.50@13.00; timothy, 7.00@7.50.

Stock	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Yale & Towne	6	40	38	40	+2½
York Corp	13	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+½
Young Spg&W	3	17¾	17¼	17¾	+¼
Youngst Sh&T	29	63½	61	63½	+2½
Youngst Stl Dr	16	16½	15¼	16¼	+1
Zenith Radio	4	20¾	20½	20¾	+⅛
Zonite Prod	3	9⅛	9⅛	9½	+¼

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $6,070,000; previous day, $4,812,000; week ago, $4,416,500; year ago, $8,041,800; two years ago, $9,708,200; January 1 to date, $1,234,551,600; year ago, $2,120,554,410; two years ago, $2,437,879,600.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Nov. 29.

40 bonds	102.70	+0.16
10 higher grade rails	109.72	+0.25
10 second grade rails	90.54	+0.40
10 public utilities	106.99	—0.02
10 industrials	103.56	Unch.

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
[illegible]			

Local Produce

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market firm, demand exceeds supply for best large grades; receipts light; storage stock draggy with little movement. Commercially graded eggs (including some Western receipts), grade A, large, 63; mediums, 48.

LIVE POULTRY—Market about steady. There was very little demand following the holiday. Supplies were about normal with some dealers holding fairly heavy carry-over of large tom turkeys. Few small lots arrived. Prices paid f.o.b. Washington, broilers and fryers, 33@34; roasters, 36; turkeys, hens, 43@45; toms, heavy, 33@38; light, 40@43.

DRESSED POULTRY (iced and Western box packed)—Market about steady; activity dull after the holiday; very light demand and only few small lots received. Prices paid f.o.b. Washington, broilers and fryers, 2 lbs. and under, 39@40; 2½ to 3½ lbs., 38, few 39; roasters, 4 lbs. and up, 45@47, few 48. Turkeys, no arrivals reported, and prices nominally unchanged as follows: Hens, 53@55; toms, heavy, 32@35; light, 40@42.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Grimes, McIntosh and Staymans, 2¾-in. minimum, 3.25@3.75, mostly 3.25@3.50; 2½-in. minimum, 3.00@3.50, mostly 3.00@3.25; 2¼-in. minimum, 2.00@2.50, mostly 2.25; Yorks, Black Twigs and Romes, 3-in. minimum, few 3.50; 2¾-in. minimum, 2.75@3.00, few 3.25; 2½-in. minimum, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.75; Delicious, 2¾-in. minimum, few 4.00; 2½-in. minimum, 3.50@3.75, few 3.25; 2¼-in. minimum, 3.00@3.25; unagraded stock, all sizes, best, 2.00@2.50; poorer low as 1.00, few utilities, generally good quality, mostly 3.00.

CABBAGE—North Carolina, domestic round type, bushel baskets packed locally, 85@1.00; very few high as 1.25; 50-lb. sacks, mostly around 1.00; New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 65@90, mostly 85.

CARROTS—California, L. A. crates, 6 doz., 5.50@6.00, mostly 6.00, few 6.50; topped, washed, New York, 50-lb. sacks, 1.25; Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, mostly around 1.25, few 1.50.

CELERY—New York, 16-in. wire-bound crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 2½-6 doz., 3.25@3.50; fair quality, 2.50@3.00; ordinary quality, 2.25; California, 16-in. nailed crates, trimmed tops, Pascal type, 2-4 doz., generally good quality, 3.00@3.50, few sales best higher; half crates, Golden Heart, 3-5 doz., 3.00@3.50.

LETTUCE—California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 doz., 6.00@6.50; fair condition, 5.00@5.50; Arizona, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 doz., 7.00, few 7.50; Idaho, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 doz., few 6.50.

ONIONS—50-lb. sacks unless otherwise stated; yellows, New York, 1.15@1.25; Ohio, fine quality, 1.35@1.50, mostly 1.35; Michigan, 1.25@1.35; Indiana and Michigan, 25-lb. sacks, white boilers, U. S. 1, 1.25@1.40, mostly 1.25, few 1.15; Colorado, 50-lb. sacks, Sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3-in. minimum, 2.00@2.25.

POTATOES—100-lb. sacks unless otherwise stated: Maine, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 2.75, few 2.65, few 2.85; 50-lb. sacks, 1.35@1.40, few 1.30; 10-lb. sacks, 35; superspuds, 42; New York, Katahdins, U. S. 1 or better, 2.35@2.50, mostly 2.50, some ungraded, generally good quality, ordinary condition, 1.75@2.25; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, U. S. 1 or better, mostly 3.75; fair quality, 3.50; 50-lb. sacks, 1.90@2.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Bushels, L. A. crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, mostly 3.50, few 3.75; Virginia, baskets, Nancy Halls, 3.00@3.25; North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans, 3.00@3.25, few 2.90; Maryland, baskets, Goldens, 2.50@2.75.

New York Cotton

New York, Nov. 29 (AP).—Cotton futures finished 45 cents to 1.40 a bale higher than the previous close after a quiet trading session today.

Mill buying against textile orders met only limited offerings and at one time rallied prices to gains of as much as 2.15 a bale. Partial recessions in late dealings followed increased New Orleans selling.

Most traders were cautious, pending the outcome of the coal crisis. Some spot merchants feared transportation difficulties might develop and hinder the movement of raw cotton to mills and outgoing shipments of textiles.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
Dec	31.12	31.35	31.05	31.20†	+28
March	30.78	30.95	30.73	30.80-83	+16-19
May	30.20	30.34	30.10	30.19-20	+19-20
July	28.62	28.82	28.50	28.62	+9
October	25.83	26.15	25.83	25.95	+14-17
Dec	25.25	25.55	25.25	25.36	+15
March (1948)	24.87	25.15	24.87	24.95	

Middling spot, 31.76‡ +23.

†Bid.

‡Nominal.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 29 (AP).—TURPENTINE, 1.28; offerings, 17; sales, 14,900; receipts, 241; shipments, 70; stocks, 2518.

ROSIN—Offerings, none; sales, 100; receipts, 73; shipments, none; stocks, 16,059. Quote: B, 6.80; D, 7.00; E, 7.35; F, G, 7.85; H through WG, 7.88; WW and X, 8.00.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 29 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 12.

ROSIN—Receipts, 45; shipments, none; stocks, 843.

Commodity Index

New York, Nov. 29.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today rose to 163.03; previous day, 162.49; week ago, 162.79; month ago, 157.52; year ago, 112.33.

	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
High	163.48	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low	113.02	107.90	105.63	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

Woman Botanist Will Retire From Agriculture Dept. Today

Mrs. Annette Emory Harrell, 60, will retire today from the Agriculture Department, where she has served for more than 25 years, chiefly as horticulturist and botanist.

Mrs. Harrell

A former teacher in the District's public schools, Mrs. Harrell became the first woman plant quarantine inspector in the Department of Agriculture in May, 1921. A year later, she became a horticulturist with the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine—a post which she held until the office was moved to New Jersey in 1942.

For the next two years, Mrs. Harrell was engaged in research work under the classification of a botanist. Since 1944, she has served aas retirement clerk with the Bureau's Division of Accounts to "hark time" until her own retirement.

A native of Centreville, Md., Mrs. Harrell came to Washington when a child and was graduated from Eastern Hhigh School and Washington Normal School.

She became a teacher in the District Elementary Schools in February 1907, teaching first at the Buchanan School. In 19— she became the first regular teacher to be appointed in the field of elementary botanical science—then called nature study and school gardening.

During her teaching career, which spanned some 14 years, she studied on a part-time basis at George Washington University, receiving bachelor of arts and bachelor of education degrees. She also received a special certificate in science from Cornell University.

Mrs. Harrell, who lives at 120— Jackson st. ne., is vice president of the Rebekah assembly of the IOOF in the District, and an active member of the Land Office Bowling League of the Interior Department.

Her husband, Earl D. Harrell, is a former department commander of the District DAV.

Insurance Firms' Mortgage, Realty Holdings Up 60%

Life insurance company activity in the mortgage and real estate fields during the first nine months of 1946 increased by 60 per cent over total activity for 1945, the Institute of Life Insurance reported yesterday.

Aggregate holdings of mortgages and securities of all types by all United States life insurance companies reached $42,414,000,000 on September 30, an increase of $2,691,000,000 since the first of the year.

Of the aggregate mortgage financing, 137 million dollars was on farms, the institute disclosed.

FHA mortgages acquired during the first three quarters amounted to 135 million dollars, down somewhat from the figures for corresponding periods in 1945 of 159 million dollars and for 1944 of 210 million dollars.

Greatest increase in mortgage financing was in city mortgages, including residential, business and industrial properties.

Total mortgages held by life insurance companies September 30 were valued at $6,832,000,000, an increase of 266 million dollars since the first of the year.

GE Not Planning General Increase

New York, Nov. 29 (AP).—General Electric Co. is not making a general price increase, Charles E. Wilson, president, announced today.

Instead, Wilson said, the company has been or is studying each of its 200,000 products separately "in an attempt to restore something like the normal balance between costs and selling prices."

He said the total increase in the home appliance field has averaged less than 10 per cent, and retail prices of several products being produced in substantial volume have been raised less than 2 per cent.

Stating that under price control some of the company's products had been selling at a loss, he added: "With the removal of price control many of the component parts and materials which we purchase from others have been increasing in price. We have had to make corresponding corrections in these instances to avoid further losses. However, there is no indication at this time that the process is one of runaway inflation."

Egg Futures Slump To Five-Year Low

Chicago, Nov. 29 (AP).—Storage egg futures prices dropped heavily on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange today with the December contract declining to a new five-year low mark.

An exchange spokesman said the broad selling, which forced values down 1.4 cents a dozen, resulted from commission house and local dealer liquidation of accounts based on a fear a forthcoming heavy movement of fresh eggs and a continued inability to move storage eggs.

The December contract closed at 32.75-70 cents a dozen, compared with Wednesday's close of 34.1 cents, and at one time reached a low of 32.65.

New Output High Set In Washing Machines

Chicago, Nov. 29 (AP).—Production of home washing machines broke all monthly records in October and were 34 per cent higher than in September, the American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers Association, reported today.

Factory sales totaled 247,350 last month, compared with 184,215 the month preceding, and were 68 per cent higher than the 147,390 turned out in October, 1941, the last prewar production year.

Total washer sales for the first 10 months were 1,611,357 compared with a 10-month output in 1941 of 1,743,545 the association added.

Retail Sales Record Foreseen Next Month

New York, Nov. 29 (AP).—Sales Management magazine predicted today December retail sales and services would reach an all-time high of $13,450,000,000, which would be nearly four billion dollars above estimates for this November and approximately five billion dollars above last December.

The magazine predicted a record volume of goods sold, although the rise in prices would account for a large patr of the dollar volume.

Churches Set Conference on Economic Life

Agriculture, labor and management leaders have been called by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America to serve as members of a program committee for a national conference on church and economic life to be held February 18 to 20 in Pittsburgh.

The meeting has been called by the council's president, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, in view of the "severity of existing tensions within the economic order, and a widespread confusion over the direction which economic life should take."

First Ever Held in U. S.

Delegates to the meeting, the first national church study conference on economic issues ever to be held in the United States, will be predominantly laymen drawn from the ranks of agriculture, labor and management. They will be appointed primarily by the 25 denominations belonging to the council.

Attorney Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati is chairman of the conference. Members of the committee include Eric A. Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America; William Green, president of the AFL; Walter P. Reuther, president of UAW; Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric; James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union; Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, and Frances Perkins, former Secretary of Labor.

Inextricably Involved

In calling the meeting, Bishop Oxnam declared:

"The individual Christian today is inextricably involved in the clash over proposed solutions and the conflict of seemingly divergent interests. As citizen, producer and consumer, he has to make decisions that are essentially moral and religious. As a member of a Christian church he has the responsibility to make these decisions in accordance with Christian principles. There never was a time when this responsibility was more needed or more demanding than today."

One Killed, Three Hurt In Cumberlan dCrash

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 29 (AP).—Riley D. Heavner, 23, tire company worker, was fatally injured in a two-car collision on Baltimore pike near the city limits last night, State police reported.

He died early today at Allegany Hospital, the seventeenth traffic fatality in the county this year.

Injured were Donald Barger, 24, a fellow passenger; Horman Ray Collins, 43, and Eugene White, 34, Baltimore, who were in the other car.

Died

BOSWELL, JULIA PIC. On Thursday, Nov. 28, 1946, at her daughter's residence, 3704 37th pl., Cottage City, Md., JULIA PIC BOSWELL, formerly of 908 8th st. se., beloved wife of the late William Collier Boswell and mother of Mrs. William H. Miller, Mrs. Ross E. Gray and Mrs. Thomas K. Smith. Friends may call at William J. Nalley's funeral home, 522 8th st. se., where services will be held on Saturday, November 30, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DeWALT, HARRY C. On Wednesday, November 27, 1946, at Providence Hospital, HARRY C. DeWALT, beloved brother of Mrs. S. L. Stein and Mrs. Lola S. Gerhardt. Services at the Vincent funeral home, 2525 Bladensburg rd. ne., on Saturday, November 30, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

GREEN, ALEXANDER Z. Suddenly, on Wednesday, November 27, 1946, at his residence, 927 M st. nw., ALEXANDER Z. GREEN, the beloved husband of Lillian R. Green and brother of George Green of Pender, Va. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Saturday, November 30, at 11 a. m. Interment National Memorial Park, Va.

HARRIS, ESTELLE V. On Monday, November 25, 1946, at her residence, 509 3rd st. ne., ESTELLE V. HARRIS. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, November 30, at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LANGSTON, REV. CLARENCE ADRIAN. On November 27, 1946, at his residence, 1520 Sheffield rd., Baltimore, Md., REV. CLARENCE ADRIAN LANGSTON, beloved husband of Eleanor B. Langston. He is also survived by one daughter, Mrs. Robert F. Day, Westfield, N. J., and two sons, Roger B. of Baltimore, Md., and M/Sergt. Wilbur E., of Bolling Field, D. C., and three grandchildren. Remains resting at Hall's funeral home, Occoquan, Va. Funeral services on Sunday, December 1, at 2 p. m., at Pohick Church. Interment Church Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. (Baltimore and Orange County, Va., papers, please copy.)

LYON, MARY ELIZABETH. On Wednesday, November 27, 1946, at Arlington Hospital, Arlington, Va., MARY ELIZABETH LYON, of 2551 N. Military rd., Arlington, beloved wife of Watson B. Lyon and mother of William E. Harry Eugene, Robert Earl, Alice Delores and Mary Ines Lyon. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Alice B. Hall, 11 brothers and four sisters. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., where services will be held on Saturday, November 30, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

NORTON, JOHN R. On Wednesday, November 27, 1946, JOHN R. NORTON, beloved husband of Cecelia E. Norton. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, November 30, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WOOD, GEORGE A. G. On Tuesday, November 26, 1946, at Church Home Hospital, Baltimore, Md., GEORGE A. G. WOOD of 8722 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md., beloved husband of Ella A. Wood and father of Grant A. Wood. Mr. Wood rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, November 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery. (Boston, Mass., papers please copy.)